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Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man Uses of Water in Food for Stock.

Every farmer and stock-grower of experience knows that animals require a certain quantity of water or moisture daily to keep them in a thrifty and growing condition, and will be careful during the winter season to see that they are furnished with an abundant supply, both as a matter of economy as well as a means of promoting their health. But we refer more particularly to the feeding of articles, which contain different degrees of water, as hay, grain, or roots, and which require a greater or less amount of saliva or moisture, to prepare them for being digested in the stomach of the animal.

It is estimated that seventy-five per cent. of the animal system is water, and it is the medium by contact, the hair falls out and the skin is scurfy which the nutritive materials are introduced into in appearance. the system, also it is the medium by which the foul substances are removed from the body in the Take the animal on a warm sunny day, and with form of perspiration, foeces and urine.

cially if it is wholly hay and other dry forage, the necessary moisture to salivate or prepare it We fin for the stomach must be supplied. Boussingault in the Journal of Agriculture: says, "the absolute necessity of a sufficient degree of moisture in the food, in order to secure pearance of the mange. One is from exposure its due and easy digestion, greatly countenances and hunger; another in the disarrangement of the practice, which is beginning to be introduced in some places, of steeping hay for some time in water before giving it to cattle. This necessity corn fodder. The stalks, in their dry state are further explains the great advantages in associa- very hard to digest, and by overloading the

grass would require but forty-nine parts to prepare it for the stomach. In the ruminant or cud chewing animals, the per cent. is still greater. A cow fed with thirty pounds of hay per day, would be kept clean and warm. with nothing to eat exrequire about one hundred and fifty pounds of cept what will easily and readily digest. saliva to moisten it, but if sixty pounds of turnips are fed as a substitute for a portion of the hay, reducing the latter to thirteen pounds, but one wholly of a dry character.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you, through the Farmer, give us the benefit of your opinion in the following case: I have a mileh cow that has given milk for eight weeks, but for the last two weeks the milk both smells and tastes so strongly of lime that it is messaged. of lime that it is unfit for use. The cow is i Any suggestions or information that you may give will be thankfully received.

Yours, &c., Cape Elizabeth, Jan. 25, 1864.

Norg. The above is entirely new to us, and, without further investigation, we cannot assign any cause for the trouble mentioned. We should like to have our chemical friend G. L. Goodale, M. D. of Portland, test the milk and ascertain if there really is an excessive secretion of lime in it, or whether the odor and taste arise from some other cause. In the mean time, we would advise to change her diet as completely as it will got it too dry they will grow there. Cranberries do, and at the same time give her sufficient nourishment, and as an alterative, occasionally wet her hay with a solution of common glauber salts, (sulphate of soda) say a quarter of a pound of it so as to regulate the supply as you please. to a couple of gallons of warm water .- Eos.

Preparation and Use of Muck-Query. MESSES. EDITORS :- I design to prepare a com-

post of lime and muck the coming summer, as a top-dressing for grass lands. Please answer the following queries through the Farmer.

1. How long after the muck is removed from its bed before the lime should be applied?

2. In what state should the lime be when thus

applied?

3. What quantity of lime should be used with to the acre?

Gorham, Jan. 21st, 1864. Nore. 1. It would be better to have the muck

on circumstances.

has been dissolved, forming a strong brine.

3. About four bushels of the slaked lime. 4. The amount per acre must be left to your own judgment or means you have. Some consider

it doesn't always prove so .- EDS. Tobacco Growing in Nova Scotia.

MESSES. EDITORS: -As you stated in the Farmer last year that you would send any of your sub-scribers a small quantity of the long leaf tobacco seed on receipt of the return postage, I enclose the amount, and would be obliged if you would the amount, and would be congent it you would send me sufficient to introduce the variety here. We grow the round leaf, but would like to get the other, as ours does not grow very large. We understand the culture and mode of curing, but have never been able to obtain the particulars of the method of manufacturing it, and if you could inform me either through the medium of your journal or otherwise, you would gratify many of plant grows strong and healthy here, and is not molested by insects.

EDMUND WOODMAN.

Digby, N. S., Jan. 25, 1864.

Norg. The seed has been sent by mail as requested. As in the case of our correspondent, the great want now seems to be a knowledge of the method of putting it up in form for use. We can grow and cure it to perfection, and now by the press of matter in connexion with the dowe want to know how to manufacture it. Who ings of the Board of Agriculture, but which shall will give the desired information ?- Eps.

Scalded Ear-Mange.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Will you inform me through your valuable paper, of a remedy for what is called the "scalded ear" on a horse. His ears on the inside are covered with small white

Also what will cure the "yellow scurf" on cattle when they have it so that the hair will rub off with your hand as you pass it over the parts Please answer the above, and oblige a farmer and subscriber. WM. W. RODBIRD. Jay, Jan. 25, 1864.

Note. The first query we must hand over to our readers for an answer. As regards the second, we think the disease described may be the mange or as it is sometimes termed, leprosy. age, requiring particular attention and care to render it easy of cure. Good nursing is requisite as no animal will recover quickly unless skilfully treated. The cause is principally a debilitated system produced by poor food and want of cleanliness, which developes the acarus, a minute insect in the skin. These cause irritation, the animal rubs against objects with which they come in

Jennings recommends the following treatment: During the summer season while stock are at pasture and the food is green and succulent, so the following mixture, in the same manner: much moisture is not needed to prepare it for white hellebore one ounce, flour of sulphur three deglutition, but when the animals are housed and the food given is of a dry character, espeared the food given is of a dry character of the food given in the food given is of a dry character of the food given in the food

We find the following remarks on this disease,

"There are three primary causes for the apting with dry fodder other very watery articles, such as roots, tubers, turnips, &c."

The amount of saliva necessary to moisten suitably dry feed for deglutition, is much more than we would naturally suppose. Experiments have shown that the horse in eating one hundred parts of hay would require a secretion of four hundred parts of saliva, while the same amount of green grass would require but forty-nine parts to prepare it for the stemach. In the ruminant or end the stomach. In the ruminant or end the stomach. In the ruminant or end the stomach. In the ruminant or end the disease. A wash, alice, made of gunpowder distance. These applications, do not, of course, remove the cause of the disease—they only hold it in check by allaying the irritation and preventing its spread. Unless the case is aggravated, a little attention to diet

Swamp Land---Cranberries.

Messes. Editors :- I have a tract of land about hundred pounds of saliva would be required .- one acre of which, I have drained, and cleared, Hence the necessity and economy of supplying animals with food of different character, and containing a due quantity of moisture, and also of spruce, wood, laurel, &c., the muck is from eight furnishing them with plenty of drink at all times and seasons, but particularly when their food is surface appears to be fine and quite well pulver-ized. The water does not stand on the surface, nor can a team work on it. Will you inform me through the Farmer what can be done to this

good condition, is fed upon Eaglish hay, beets, or carrots and meal daily. Now "what's the matter," and what should be done in the case. up of nothing but very finely divided vegetable der, and of course grass or anything else dies. In such case you want something to amend or improve the texture, such as loam, or a mixture of clay and sand. Suppose you try a few rods of it by carting on a load or two of soil from the nearest upland and incorporating it together? It is also possible that there may be some acid matter in the muck which needs to be neutralized. Burn some of the muck and scatter the ashes on the

> surface, or spread on common wood ashes. As to the raising cranberries, if you have not need water. Sand and water and muck or mud. make a cranberry paradise. You want water for cranberries, but you ought to have the command Any vines from a cranberry bog will answer the purpose. You will often find in the same bog two varieties-one a longish, oval shaped berry, and others more globular. The oval ones are thought to be best .- EDS.

Sore Mouth and Eves in Sheep.

One of our subscribers enquires for a remedy for sore eyes in sheep, and thinking it probable that others of our readers may have flocks afflicted in the same manner, or with sore mouth, we 4. How much of the compost should be applied give the following remedies which are recommended for these diseases.

In case of sore mouth the parts affected should be well smeared with an ointment composed of pretty well dried before applying the lime, and tallow, one-quarter of a pound, fresh butter, onethe time required for this must of course depend quarter of a pound, tar, a half-teacupful, sulphur, one tablespoonful. Melt the tallow, but-2. The best way is to "dry-slake" the lime, as ter and tar, and stir until well mixed; when it is called, with water in which common salt nearly cold add the sulphur, or simple sulphur and hogs lard would probably be effectual.

Sire eves result from various causes: as exposure to strong odors in a tight barn, drinking impure water, catarrhal influention, &s. For a cord of muck (100 bushels) thus prepared equal a cure bathe the eyes in tepid water for several in fertilizing effect to a cord of cow manure, but days, or dissolve an ounce of white vitriol in a pint of warm water and apply thoroughly to the eyes after washing them clean. Repeat till a cure is effected.

Bloody Milk-Remedy.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have a heifer two years old last spring. Last April she dropped a call and bid fair to make a nice cow until about the 1st of December she commenced giving bloody milk out of one teat and continues to do so. you can give me a remedy through your paper, that will help her, you will much oblige a

Trenton, Jan. 25th, 1864.

Note. Give your heifer, a tablespoonful of powdered saltpetre in some meal, and repeat the lose for three successive days. We have seen white beans recommended as a remedy for this trouble. - Eps.

To Correspondents.

We have quite a number of communications or hand, which we have been prevented from using receive immediate attention.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer. Trip Through Aroostook---No. 3.

No section of the State has furnished a larger per centage of strong men for the army than this county. Among the hardy pioneers there were but few drones. None but brave, working men could have courage to march into the wilderness, erect the camp and conquer the forest with axe and fire. Some three years ago when the tide of emigration was so strong from the southern and estern portion of the State, from Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, the pioneers did not hesitate to strike back into the forests, feeling quite sure that neighbors would soon follow em-that the "spotted path" would soon be exchanged for a carriage road—streams would be bridged, mills built, schools established, and they would soon enjoy most of the blessings they had parted from "outside." Now their fond hopes are blighted, the expected neighbor has gone to war—the new settler hires the next man take charge of his little family and farm, and enlists—clearings are neglected, bushes grow up and the roads are unbuilt. Others break up and sell out cheap, or fasten up and leave their fami-lies with some relative. These deserted homes, now noticed by no path through the snow, present a silent and lonely appearance, and seem to say, "gone to war." I am told that this town of Sherman, which contained about 150 voters, has furnished 105 soldiers—leaving but few 'heads of families" behind. A widow and fatherless children in the house where I am now rriting, can tell one of the many sad tales of war.

tive in improving the stock in that section, especially sheep. He is now introducing a Spanish Merino buck, which will be quite a contrast to the long wooled New Brunswick breeds, mostly kept in Aroostook. Friend Sampson is also encouraging the farmers by manufacturing their grain, wool, and cedar, in his new steam mill,

that the first cordial grasp was received early in the morn from our friend Gilman, the Pioneer Anson, Jan, 19, 1864. man, who has not forgotten his early training at the Farmer office, and that the young farms around this hub look about equal to any in the State-I will leave the field for the fraternity. Among the attractive places on Aroostook river Lyndon, an excellent township, settled by a o-ahead class of people-where the school house show that they intend to cultivate the mind as well as the soil. The village of Caribou is furnished with good water power, which is well improved. The neat, well finished and painted ouses, some partly screened by natural spruce proves, gives the place the semblance of a small ural manufacturing district outside. As a proof

that this is a reading community, the postmaster says one hundred and thirty newspapers have because the enforcement between the country, hills and rocks begin to bound on the road to Ashland, where the feaures of the county, with the Aroostook range of nountains on the west, reminds one of the old ill counties below. Ashland, No. 11, was long ago the lumbermen's depot, being the headquarers for operations on the Aroostook and on the Fort Kent road. It commanded a good market upon each dog.

apple trees, some of which are now in bear-g. He finds much to contend with in this clifruit by propagating the hardest varieties on make such a law as was required.

dwarfish trees. He finds the crab a good stock

Mr Appropriet the resolver.

adapted to farming and lumbering. Colts can be as cheaply raised here as any where in Maine, at least, and they will carry themselves to market. After mingling with all grades of Aroostookers, from the older, well settled towns, to the denizens of the forests in the rude log cabin, I find as much real comfort as among the rest of mankind outside. They soon learn to bear some privations cheerfully. The ladies here think one of the greatest hardships they have to endure, is the absence of men, who are now in camp, either ace of men, who are now in camp, either the soldiers' camp, the logging camp or shingle

the soldiers camp, the logging camp or shingle camp. Sometimes the latter are at home, where the family can all have a good time in one room.

The ladies find good wholesome exercise working fragrant cedar, while the children have real sport our rivers and large streams interrupted by mills or piling on the dry shavings in the great stone fire time for swamping out the timber has been im-proved, and now all hands are pretty busy mak-

To those who are looking Aroostook-ward for a home, I would say there is plenty of good land left; there is good society and good school houses in many places, but a fair capital to start with is as convenient here as elsewhere. S. N. T. Sherman, Jan. 1864.

Piscataquis Central Agri'l Society.

At a meeting of the Piscataquis Central Agricultural and Horticultural Society, holden at Dover the 30th day of December, 1863, for the choice of officers for the year ensuing, the follow-

ing were chosen:
A. M. Robinson, Dover, President; Seth Lee, Atkinson, E. G. Flanders, Sangerville, Vice Presidents; Lyman Lee, Foxoroft, Secretary and Treasurer; L. Robinson, Foxoroft, P. M. Jeffords, Foxoroft, Charles Loring, Guilford, Trustees; Lyman Lee, Foxoroft, Collector.

East Somerset Agricultural Society.

At the annual meeting of the East Somerset Agricultural Society, the following were elected officers for 1864:—C. B. Stinchfield, President; H. H. Webb, Geo. Wiltshire, Vice Presidents; Thos. Fuller, Secretary; A. J. Moor, Collector and Tressurer; Wm. M. Palmer, John Rowell, Arnold Palmer, N. B. Turner, George Wiltshire,

For the Maine Farmer. Kerosene Oil on Animals.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In reply to your inquiry about the use of Kerosene oil on animals, I will give what information I have in regard to it. Last spring I made a light application of Keroso stiff and sore that they would not move about he did not agree with. or eat, and in the course of the spring the hair entirely came off wherever a particle of the oil had seemed to touch; and worse still, the skin became dry and fracked and thick scabs would curl up and peel off, so that in the course of the summer the calves had not only to produce a new growth of hair, but to a considerable extent a new growth of skin, which detracted much from

their general thriftiness. The calves were exposed to a rain soon after the application of the oil, but as they were no worse after the rain than before, I do not know that it enhanced the injury. I think if the rain had not distributed the oil over a larger surface, the injury where it was at over a larger surface, the injury where it was at first applied would have been much worse.

One fact I have omitted—the lice were most effectually exterminated, and the skin cleansed, but I think it a very severe way of cleansing the skin or promoting the growth of hair, and certainly at the expense of the thrift and comfort of the animal

the animal. A SUBSCRIBER.

For the Maine Parmer

A Sheep Rack. MESSES. EDITORS :- I send a description of a Fearing I may encroach upon your columns, I It is made as follows: I lay sills four feet long will omit a description of many interesting pornear the ends of the racks; upon these lay a tions of Aroostook, after giving a tribute to the plank floor about three feet wide, nail a strip of merits (in my humble opinion) of the county for board five or six inches wide around the edges; its lumber and agricultural resources, and to the enterprising people yet left inside. From a winter view of the farms and farm stock in Fort Fairfield, Presque Isle, Lyndon and Ashland, I should indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indee the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, of the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, or the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, or the posts to within an indeed to the top, or nearly, or the top, or the top judge that farmers are quite as comfortable and inch or two of the center of the platform. Take prosperous as those outside. At Maple Grove hoards the length of the rack, nail them upon and vicinity, grade Hereford and Devon cattle the braces, down to within a point three inches can be traced back to J. W. Haines' stock, who from the floor, and nail slats from the edge of the has given his neighbors some good specimens. platform to the top rail, for the sheep to put their Our Kennebec friend, W. A. Sampson, is also acheads through, close up the ends and it is done.

For the Maine Farmer. Sheep Profits:

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Seeing a number of articles in the Farmer relating to profits on sheep, I said to be the only steam power in the county. thought I would give you the profits on three the soil is said to be excellent here, and is easily Spanish ewe sheep in my flock, the last season. worked, too free from stone, and gives large crops. The three sheep raised four nice lambs, three of Presque Isle is so well known for its editorial which I sold for \$75, and the fourth lamb I have lant, that it needs no "mere mention" of ...ine. refused \$26 for. They sheared nine pounds of After saying that, to a stranger the village looks wool each, making twenty-seven pounds, which rather low—that the new academy is beautifully sold for seventy-five cents per pound, making located above, in a spruce grove; that the enter-prising villagers are upward and onward, and dred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents. Try again South Windham.

Reported for the Maine Farmer. Proceedings of the Maine Board of Agriculture. SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

Met according to adjournment. Journal of yesterday read and accepted.

The resolves presented by Dr Weston from the Penobscot Sheep-keepers' Association, in regard to the taxation of dogs, was called up and discussed at some length. Mr Wasson said the law as passed by the last Legiseen taken at the office.

Leaving the most level portions in the eastern because the enforcement of the law was left to the dislature for the taxation of dogs, failed of its effect, simply

After making some few remarks upon the resolves, he thought they should be submitted to the Secretary of the Board, and that he be requested to present the matter to the Legislature.

Dr Weston believed we should ask for a tax of \$2.00

Fort Kent road. It commanded a good market for supplies. Among the enterprising, early settlers, was A. T. Mooers from Vassalboro', who has long been trying to prove the capacity of the soil and climate for farming, gardening and orcharding. Although pretty closely confined to his store and post office for about twenty years past, he has raised up and set out large quantities for the payment of the losses caused by the ravages of capacity trees generated which are only in horse.

mate and in an exposed situation, where deep snows often damage the trees, but after years of behalf of the farmers of the State, protection to sheep trial is confident that he can and will raise good husbandry against dogs, and then let the Legislature

Mr Anderson thought the resolves should be amended for grafting. A good flock of sheep and six nice colts in his barns, gave proof of good breeding and management. He says he has sold colts to the amount of about \$1,000 within a few years, and none less than \$100 from two to four years not as a tax upon the dog as a revenue based upon the value of the animal. By the way, Aroostook, or portions of it, seem Mr Bigelow agreed with the remarks of Mr Goodale,

to be ahead of older counties in the quantity and quality of coits for the team. Very few oxen are now worked, while the heavy horses are well advected to farming and lumbering. Calls can be Mr Wasson presented the following:

uniformity in the matters of weights and measures, and

dams, as having a direct connection with the interests The shingle trade is now brisk; the excellent the towns in Lincoln county a fishway had been constructed in its principal river, and the income therefrom was nearly enough to pay the entire taxes of the town. ing and marketing. The best are worth \$3.75 was nearly enough to pay the entire taxes of the town. At Patten. Outs, the best in the State, are worth He had received a communication upon this subject from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel; hay \$8 to an eccentric old friend of his father's and his own, a man of deep thought and original views, Jonathan Morgan, of Portland, and he moved that the communication

and order be referred to the Secretary.

Mr Rogers thought the Board should not step aside from its legitimate business to go a fishing.

Mr GOODALE asked what was the object of agriculture?

To produce food. We call stock husbandry a considerable object. Why not stock our rivers with fish as well as our pastures with cattle? In England it has been demonstrated that an acre of water will, by the culture of fish by artificial means, produce as much food as an acre of land. With our facilities for the business of fish culture in saine, he did not think it improper for the Board to suggest legislative action in this matter.

Mr Rogers thought it should be left to the Legislative Committee on Agriculture, or to the Committee on Fisheries. Mr Jaquirn stated that he believed it was well known

means by which it could be carried out.

introduced by Mr ANDERSON :

favoring the opinion advanced by Mr Goodale.

that fishes in passing up and down the rivers destroy a great number of injurious insects. Mr PRATT made some remarks favoring the views of Mr Goodale, and advocating the suggestion proposed by Mr Anderson. He hoped the Board would suggest some

Mr Bigglow also spoke upon the matter-his remarks After some further remarks, the following order was

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Board be instructed to urge upon the proper Legislative Committee, the im-

Immigration was read a second time and adopted.

report a second time. lice ; the first effect seem to be to make the calves be more profitable to sell hay than to feed it out. This The most of the article used in this country is grown in

final disposition.

Two additional resolves were presented by the Committee, which together with the resolutions were adopted. supply should not be made up from our own airms. The following are the additional resolves: Resolved, That the Board fully assents to, and endorses the sentiments expressed in the resolves upon this subject which were adopted at their session of last year.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, it is desirable that the Agricultural and Industrial College should be put in operation at the earliest period practi-The vote was afterwards reconsidered, and the report

and resolves placed upon the table. Adjourned. SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Met according to adjournment. The Secretary stated that Mr J. L. TRUE of Garland. and invented a machine for cutting, dropping, and covering potatoes at one operation, one of which was on exhibition. He suggested the propriety of choosing a committee to examine the machine and report upon the same. That Committee consisted of Messrs. Anderson, Chamberlain, and Bigelow.

The report of the Committee will be given hereafter. The article on "Salt as a Fertilizer," received its third eading and was adopted.

The report on Topic No. 4 was called up and assigned great crops were produced. Monday afternoon. Mr CHAMBERLAIN's report upon "Improved Agriculture" was finally disposed of by being adopted.

Dr WESTON'S report on "The Influence of Manufacadopted.

On motion of Dr WESTON the report and accompanying resolves upon the "Agricultural College" were the last two years, have not been published, not because adopted, having had three several readings.

Mr PRATT's essay on the "Culture of Small Fruits"

Mr Rogens said he would like to know the best varieties of grapes for out-door growth in Maine, for gen. Board to instruct societies, through its Secretary, how

grown in Maine, but could not be ripened. This was spring. grown in Maine, but could not be ripened. This was the case with the Isabella in his vicinity, unless it had a very sunny exposure, protected and judiciously pruned. The Delaware, although small both in the size of the berry and bunch, had proved successful in Bangor. The Hartford Prolific would grow anywhere and ripen its fruit, if judiciously earned for. The Palacear is not at the successful in the size of the course of procedure in one section, would not do for another. hardy as the others, but is a good berry. The ends of mitted. the shoots are apt to winter kill. The Diana has also ripened, but he could not recommend it for general cultivation; should be trained against the wall of a house atting off the foliage to ripen the grape. It is a wrong of the bone of the animals, and considered them the

actice. Should not let vines grow higher than six or best for meat animals. Believed the Chester to be a even feet; should not let more than one or two bunches of fruit grow upon one spear; thin out the remainder; cut off all runners when thinning out the fruit. Maapplied. Regards three hours of morning sun worth all

than a western exposure. Mr GOODALE remarked that the Delaware, Hartford Prolific, and Northern Muscadine were the three best to cross from. very essential that if any animal manure is applied to it, it should be first composted; ground bones and oyster find good hogs. shells are best. The great secret in grape growing is to Mr PRATT did not like the Chester Whites in his lorocure good healthy well ripened wood, and take off cality. Preferred a cross of the Suffolks for a hog that ree-fourths of the bunches of the fruit as soon as they is to be slaughtered when eight months old. are fully formed. In regard to the Old Colony grape, said that for the extreme northern part of this State it could be recommended, as it is very hardy, and is erset. ion he had not succeeded in making the Black Cluster ive through the winter. In some subsequent remarks ne spoke of the improvements that were likely to take place in the grape. He believed we had not yet got ears, short legs, and long bodies. eedlings-of which one in a thousand may be very su-

Dr WESTON remarked that soap suds was an excellent nanure for the grape, but it should not be applied after the grapes begin to ripen.

Mr DILL had never been able to ripen the Norther Muscadine, although the Hartford Prolific, growing by its side, had ripened. Regards Hartford Prolific as the best he has ever grown.

Mr GOODALE said there was no doubt that Mr Dill's

by mistake in the nursery-as he had never known it to The report was assigned.

Mr Chamberlan read a report on Topic No. 3, regarding the encouragement of Agricultural Societies, so as to promote their greater usofulness, which was accepted and assigned.

The report on the "Scientific Survey." recommending the control of the Scientific Survey." recommending the control of the Scientific Survey." recommending the control of the several cities and towns, but should be imperative. be later than the Hartford.

The report on the "Scientific Survey," recommending the resumption and completion of the same, was read a second time, and

Dr. WESTON referred to the discovery of Statuary marble near Bangor, which is regarded as equal to the best third time and adopted. quality of Italian marble, (now worth in Boston \$14 per cubic foot) and it was necessary to have the locality examined by a proper geologist. He stated that the action of the Legislature last winter, in regard to stopping the Scientific Survey was a very wrong one, and that it

Remarks were made by other members, all of whom

bers of the Legislature who voted against the continu-

Mr Goodals made some remarks in regard to the

ance of the appropriation.

were in favor of the resolves connected with the report, and it was assigned to Monday next. The following resolves were presented by Mr AndER-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Maine Board of Agriculture be returned to the Hon. Sidney Perham and to the U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture for the Seeds and Resolved, That the Maine Board of Agriculture notice

portance of encouragement to the propagation of fish in | himself. It is the root of a vegetable that may be genour ponds and streams.

The resolve introduced yesterday upon the subject of coffee, as ground and packed by grocers. It is much erally known as entering largely into the adulteration used in its present pure state, or with a slight admixture Mr Rogens from Committee on Topic No. 4, read his of coffee, both in this country, and in England, Germareport a second time.

Mr Dill thought the report conveyed the idea that it the Dandelion, and medicinal virtue is accorded to it. Germany, and prepared for transportation by kiln-dry-Some discussion occurred in regard to the feeding of ing; the roots being first split or sliced. The article hay to sheep and cattle in opposition to its being sold, which was entered into at some length by Messrs. Was-Mr C. assures us that in a dry, deep soil, it will yield son, Jaquith, Dill, Rogers, Bigelow and others, and it equal with the carrot. The roots, which are white and was assigned to Monday forenoon at 9 o'clock, for its smooth, strike deeper than the carrot or parsnip. Cattle eat both the top and root readily. It may be left in the The report on Topic No. 2, in relation to the Agricul- ground till spring as the parsnip. It is believed that tural College, was called up and had its third reading. the demand for the article will greatly increase as it becomes better known; and we know no reason why the

> Adjourned. MONDAY, Feb. 25. Board met according to adjournment. President in

Journal read and approved. Mr CHAMBERLAIN presented a report on the methods of increasing the usefulness of Agricultural Societies.

It was read and occasioned some discussion. Mr Rogers did not regard the plan proposed in the report, of increasing the usefulness of societies as one that could be carried out so as to add anything to the present operations of the societies. He regarded the statements made by exhibitors of articles at our shows as of little account, and questioned the expediency of

requiring them. Mr JAQUITH said that crops were frequently entered for premiums when the statements in regard to their expense was not inserted; if it was, the statements were often incorrect. The amounts of the grain harvested were often greatly over-estimated, and this was the way

Mr LEE did not wish to oppose the plan suggested, but only to call in question the result of the thing. The statements of premium crops, as published in the Secretary's reports, were of but little account, and thought tures upon Agriculture," was read a third time and they were of no real use. Was willing to favor any plan that would bring a different result. Mr GOODALE-The statement of premium crops, for

they were not good and useful, but because they would occupy too much room, and swell the annual volumes of was read a second time (during the reading of this paper his report beyond their prescribed size. Suggested if it was discussed by some of the members quite freely) the report had not better be re-committed and re-modeled entirely. Mr CHANBERLAIN regarded it to be competent for the

and for what articles or crops premiums shall be award-Dr WESTON, in reply to the question of Mr Rogers, ed. If it had stepped out of its sphere, it was in resaid there were many kinds of grapes that could be commending the entries of premiums to be made in the

fruit, if judiciously cared for. The Rebecca is not so On motion of Mr Goodale, the report was re-com-

Mr Haines of Aroostook, presented a report on "Farm Stock." Mr Anderson agreed with the report in many of its on the sunny side. In regard to pruning, much depends points, but not in all. His experience and practice had upon the space they are to occupy. In a small space been to select animals for breeding that are more open they should be pruned so as to form a simple cane .- than those described in the report. His animals had Prune the laterals in autumn to within three buds of the the recommendation of an eminent Short Horned breedcane, and in spring leave the one nearest the main cane, er of being the best herd of Devons, for dairy purubbing off the other two. An error is often made in poses, he had ever seen. He referred to the smallness

better breed of swine than the Suffolk. Mr Haines never saw any advantage of a large bells in a cow for milk, or an ox for working. As a general nures for the grape should be composted before being thing he liked to see a straight bellied animal with a broad back. Regarded a cross between the Chester and afternoon sun, consequently prefers eastern rather Suffolk as the best grade of swine for general farm purreported.] poses. Finds some difficulty in making a perfect cross between them. Preferred the Suffolk as the best breed

grapes for out-door culture in Maine. They should be protected in winter, for they will bear so much better it the year following. Did not think so much of the take on fat readily. Find it difficult to cross them per iana as formerly, as it is subject to the dry rot. The feetly—some will be all one kind. Regards the old grape is a gross feeder and a delicate feeder, and it is Newbury White as the best breed ever imported into

The Destruction of Canada Thistles, Twitch Grass and Ox-Eye Daisey. Mr Rogens spoke favorably of the old Newbury

Whites, and concurred with the gentleman from Somt could be recommended, as it is to be seried by Dr.

Mr Haines gave an account of the could be dearlier than the Delaware or Hartford Prolific. He

White breed of swine. They were introduced by Dr.

White breed of swine. Mr Haines gave an account of the old Newbury Vaughan of Hallowell, under the name of the "Byfield." They were the only pair of pure Newbury Whites ever brought into Maine to his knowledge. They had small

Mr BigeLow said the Newbury Whites were intro our best grapes, and these we shall hereafter obtain from duced into Somerset county by Mr. Coburn, father of Ex-Governor Coburn, he obtaining them of Dr. Vaughan. The "Bedfords" were introduced by Dr. James Bates. formerly of Norridgewock.

> The Secretary read the report of the committee appointed to investigate the "Potato Planter" invented by Mr. J. L. True. The report on topic No. 4, was taken up and adopted. The Committee to whom was referred the resolves of

After some further discussion the paper was tabled.

'Northern Muscadine' was some other variety—put up the "Penooseet Carety as the following resolutions: the "Penobscot Sheep-keepers' Association," reported Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board of Agri-

The report on the "Geological Survey" was read Mr Rogens presented the following : Whereas, Great loss has been sustained by the public

n purchasing of venders, old and comparatively worth-ess garden seeds, therefore, Resolved, That this Board recommend to farmers and cardeners the importance of raising their own seeds as was now universally regarded so, even by many mem-

Board adjourned. [Note. A member of the Board has handed us the survey, its cost, and value to the State; and regarded it following in regard to "True's Potato Planter," with a matter of the highest importance that it should be re- the request that it be published in connection with today's proceedings .- REPORTER.] True's Potato Planter.

True's Potato Planter.

The attention of the members of the Board of Agriculture was called to a Potato Planter, on exhibition at the State House, invented by Mr Jos. L. True, a young farmer of Garland, Penobscot County. Mr True has devoted fivo years to his invention, experimenting from year to year, contending with all the obstacles to success as they are presented on rough and hilly farms, and he now comes before the public, confident that his machine will be found a success—ne further modification to be desired. desired.

The inventor claims that the machine plants the hills

Resolved, That the Maine Board of Agriculture notice with great satisfaction, the improved character of the U. S. Agricultural Report, compared with those that formerly emanated from the Patent Office Department.

Mr Rogens introduced the following:

"Does the use of fish pomace, night soil, guano and slaughter-house manure impair the quality of roots, vegetables, grasses, grains and fruits?"

It was discussed at some length and laid upon the table.

Mr Chamberlain exhibited roots of Chicory grown by

sired, and puts itself out when maving backward. It is made to be drawn by one horse, and is completely under made to be drawn by one norse, and as completely the control of the tender.

We understand that arrangements are made with responsible parties to make these machines for rale at about \$40. We think this machine eminently worthy the attention of the farmers of the State.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION. Board met at 2 o'clock. The Report on "Small Fruits," presented by Mr PRATT

INFORMAL SESSION.

f Androscoggin, was read a third time and adopted.

The subject of the "Application of Manures" was tak-

Mr BIGELOW of Somerset, was called to the Chair. He hoped the subject would be thoroughly discussed, for it was the matter of greatest to the farmers of Maine. He had used muck composted with ashes, lime, &c., and was in the habit of applying it to old mowing lands, and turning it under-sowing and immediately seeding it down. In using green manure he spread it , back-furrowed, planted corn, and afterwards seeded lown, and got a good crop of grass. Had obtained a large increase in his hay crop by spreading four or five

cords of manure to the acre as a top-dressing. Mr PRATT. It had been his practice to spread upon green sward and plow under 8 or 10 inches deep. His asia object was to get grass. His soil was a sandy loam. Inquired in regard to top-dressing for grass

lands. Mr Rogers. Had been in the habit of ton-dressing for a number of years. Was satisfied it was the best method of applying manure to grass lands. Would not posted tefore using. As labor is scarce, farmers should nanure better that they may obtain better crops from the same amount of land. Did not believe in plowing manure ten inches deep. Mr PRATT did not agree with the last remark of Mr

Mr HAINER-Had tried various experiments in the application of manures, and was satisfied it was better applied near the surface.

Mr LEE thought the matter of the application of soils in the same manner with different results, sould be reconciled by knowing something of the state of the soil at the time of the application. He applied his manure to the surface and cultivated or harrowed it in. It was a great fault with our farmers the we spread our manure over too large a surface.

Mr Jaquirn applies his manure to the surface. From experiments made by some agricultural societies, it has has produced the best crops of grain, of corn, of grass.

Mr DILL thought it should be applied differently upon different soils; on light porous soils it should be plowed under; on heavy clay soils it should be applied to the surface or near it. He related some of his experiences n applying manures in different ways, with various reults, and remarked that the subject of manures had often been discussed before the Board, and he presumed it would never be decided or settled so long as so many and diverse opinions prevailed.

Mr DILLINGHAM of the House of Representatives, was called upon and spoke at some length upon the He had plowed in manure at the rate of 100 loads to the acre, and never received any benefit from it: and after wards applied it near the surface-plowing the soil first and working it into the surface soil as much as practicable with an ox cultivator. In this way had received the most satisfactory results. The best way of applying nanure is that which gives the best results. Had used ashes with very good results. Two hundred bushels of leached ashes per acre had increased the amount of hay one half. Applied from 1000 to 2000 bushels of leached ashes per annum, to his farm, at a cost of about 10 cents

IMr DILLINGHAM here entered into some remarks in regard to the Chester breed of swine, dilating upon their xcellent qualities in decided and expressive language. A discussion in regard to the best breed of swine followed, but it did not differ materially from that previously

Mr Rogers, said his experiences and opinion correzonded with that of the gentleman last up. Believed but little manure was lost by evaporation. Said he was opposed to having his land plowed deep-not over eight sches at the most. Regarded subsciling as essential. The discussion of the question on the application of manures was continued at some length, by various speakers, but no new facts were brought forth thereby.

orn for three or four years in succession. Mr Jaquith. It is a hard matter to eradicate twitel grass from a farm, but in a garden it can be dug out. Had sown land badly infested with twitch grass to turnips (ruta bagas) and it had killed it. Also suggested uckwheat for the same purposes. Mr Rogens thought it was not desirable to eradicate

twitch grass. It was something of a pest among hoed

Mr PRATT—destroys twitch grass by growing fodder

rops, but he regarded it as a valuable grass for hay. The land needs plowing up once in two or three years Did not regard the ox-eye daisey as a pest. Mr JAQUITH. Mow Canada thistles when they are ollow, and they will die out-usually about the last of

July or first of August. Mr Dill remarked that an application of six bushel of salt per acre would kill the ox-eye daisey. Mr Stonen of Harpswell, was of a different opinion He regarded white weed as good for nothing for bay. Mr Dill spoke of the great increase of the dandelier and butter cup in the pastures of his vicinity, and in-

quired if anything to prevent their spread was known. No one replying. On motion of Dr. WESTON an adjournment was made

TUESDAY, Feb. 2. Board met at 9 o'clock. Proceedings of yesterday read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read a communication from Hon. Geo

Loring, of Massachusetts, in regard to the formation of a New England Agricultural Society. Ordered, That a committee of three be appointed who are hereby authorized to act in behalf of the Board in relation to the proposition made by the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture relative to the foundation of a New England Agricultural Society.

The following gentlemen were appointed that committee: John F. Anderson, Calvin Chamberlain, S. L.

The report of Mr Haines on "Farm Stock" was taken ap and adopted. Mr CHAMBERLAIN, from the Committee on the "Inreased Usefulness of Agricultural Societies," presented

his report as amended, which was adopted. The following resolve was presented by Mr Chamber

Resolved, That the Secretary in constructing his next report, be allowed the largest liberty in the exercise of his discretion as to the disposition to be made of all re-ports submitted to the Board. Unfinished business was then disposed of with considerable dispatch. In reply to a vote of thanks to the

Chairman, Mr. Annerson said:

Chairman, Mr. ANDERSON said:

"GENTLEMEN:—It has been with a profound sense of my own short comings that I have occupied the place to which your kindness elevated me. This vote of thanks just passed, is a new evidence of the favorable consideration you have daily shown yourselves disposed to accord to me.

No one occupying the position which, by your will, I have during this session of the Board, can do more than his duty. If a man does but his duty, he merits no thanks; if he does less, he deserves censure. I may esteem myself fortunate that I have escaped a show of that coolness which would indicate some disastification.

Gentlemen, receive my sincere thanks for this compliment, and for your hearty co-operation in promoting the interest and usefulness of our annual session."

etary, Reporter, and Messenger, were passed, and en notion of Dr. WESTON, the Board adjourned without

The usual complimentary votes of thanks to the Sec-

into quarters at Camp Keyes.

hard service in the field.

Terms of the Maine Farmer. 2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within three months of the date of Subscription.

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. se credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the ubscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

Mr. Jas. Sturges will call upon subscribers in Wald County, during the months of February and March. MR. V. DARLING is now engaged in calling upon sub MR. WARREN FULLER will call upon subscribers

Maine Agricultural College. There is no such college now in existence, but there should be, and we trust that before many years have passed, there will be one in full and

successful operation. After the act of Congress, appropriating Government lands, had received the signature of the President, some move was made in our Legislature in regard to it, but nothing definite. The

Board of Agriculture took the subject under consideration, and an elaborate and excellent report was made, and a series of resolves passed, that we have no doubt expressed the feelings and wishes of nine-tenths of those farmers of Maine who have thought any thing about the matter. The report and resolves take the stand for establishing a separate, distinct and independent school regiments in the field or college, for the education of the farmer in that Dr. J. Q. A. Hawes, of Hallowell, has been species of knowledge that shall be of practical commissioned by the Governor Surgeon of the value to him through life. The present colleges

of the State, and one or two other institutions. kindly offered to receive the Governmental bonus and open their doors to the sons of those farmers who desired to come in and listen to lectures on the sciences applicable to agricultural pursuits. And here the matter has rested—remained perfectly dormant for the past year. Indeed, no move has been made until within a few weeks to even notify the proper authorities at Washington that we would accept the share allotted to us. This, however, has now been done, and Maine is virtually the holder and owner of 210,000 acres of public lands, or of scrip equivalent

thereto; and it is a very important and solemn question for you farmers of Maine to say what shall be done with it? The act donates the lands to those States and Territories "which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts." That is what it is given for. In what way these colleges shall be established is left to the judgment and option of the States and Territories themselves, although the wording of the statute expresses, more definitely, some requirements to be followed in carrying the project into operation. It provides that ten per cent. derived from the sales of the land, may be invested in lands for building sites, or experimental farms, when the Legislature shall authorize, and the balance be invested in United States stocks. yielding not less than five per cent., which is to remain as a perpetual fund, and the interest only to be used to carry on the educational objects and

designs of the college. This is the position of things at the present moment. We have a claim for 210,000 acres of ceeds invested as above. We find that there are Green, is thus given in the Boston Journal: various opinions in regard to the value of the land, and of course, how much of real money, We also find that some of our friends who were at first strong in favor of a separate and independent college, are getting a little shaky in regard to it, and are becoming doubtful whether there will be funds enough to support such an institution by itself, and therefore it will not only be expedient but necessary to hitch it on to some of the existing colleges, and do the best we can in

To this we are wholly and utterly opposed and, in discussing the matter, let us first make a rough estimate of what we may probably realize from the land, and thus what our strength will

The land ought to bring at least 50 cents per acre, which will amount to \$105,000. Now take ten per cent. of this, \$10,500, and purchase a suitable farm, or rather land to make a farm of You have left \$94,500 to be invested in United States stocks. These ought to bring you six per cent. interest, or \$5,670-nearly six thousand dollars a year. This to be sure will not be sufficient to give such a magnificent establishment as some would have, or, in their enthusiastic desires have called up in the visions of their mind's eye. We would be glad to have more, but we contend that this will not only make a very respectable beginning, but continue it in useful, practical action. Why, what do we want to make such a school practically useful? We don't need splendid buildings, nor granite halls. We do not need spacious libraries, filled with rare and costly tomes for literati and savans to admire and won der over. We do not need costly and splendid

apparatus, astonishing more by its perfection and

hold a plow well, and at the same time know

toil and sweat of the laboratory. In short no

pupil should graduate from that college until he

had gone through a regular course of studies of

the several sciences applicable to agriculture.

and as regular an apprenticeship in all the man-

ual labor required on the farm and in the gerden.

While his brain should be well stored with

science, his hand should be hardened by the ac-

tual use of, and toil with the tools and imple-

ments which farmers must use in the several de

partments of their every day work, and made fa-

miliar and expert in all the modes of using them.

In such a school, with such appointments, the

young man who came out of it should be inured

both to hard study and hard work. There is

nothing incompatible in these. A whole farmer

should be made as any other whole man is .- his

mind and his hands both thoroughly and correct

an Agricultural College.

ly educated, and to do this should be the work of

brilliant appearance than by the results and demonstrations of experiment. We go in for a more democratic establishment -for a good, well arranged and convenient farm. STRAW PAPER. Messrs. A. C. Dennison & Co. sufficiently large for all the purposes of tillage paper manufacturers at Mechanic Falls, are enand grazing-for neat, comfortable and sufficient gaged in making paper from straw. The Lewisly commodious buildings-buildings well adapted ton Journal proposes to give it a trial. It is to the purposes, but not for a "vain show." go in for a moderate but well selected libraryfor an economical but well constructed appara tus-cheap but durable, and sufficient to demonstrate all the known laws of chemical and mechanical philosophy,-and then we go in for making the pupil go through a practical as well

will undoubtedly come into general use. as theoretical course of education. No pupil should graduate from that College who could not erick, 6th Maine Battery, died Dec. 23d. at evening. Brandy Station, Va. Lieut. W. H. Rogers, in from, the principles of mechanical philosophy, wherein that plow conformed, or did not concommand, took from the pocket of the deceased, form in its structure to those principles. No pupil should graduate from that College who could not drive an ox or a horse team skillfully. and at the same time be able to demonstrate Aroostook County.

The murderer of young Converse, the as-

length discovered. By the efforts of the authori-

reled Smith & Wesson's revolver-placed the

his ear-the shot felling him to the floor. He

to \$716,898,06. Some of the principal items are

as follows: For Bounties to Soldiers, \$350,000;

515,55; Salaries of Public Officers, \$34,000;

Governor and Council, \$6000.

Salaries of Subordinate Officers of State Prison.

DIGEST OF CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. Mr.

cases of contested elections that have occurred

since the organization of the State Government.

whether that team was harnessed in such way as to apply its strength in the most advantageous way to overcome the resistance of the load. No stitution whereby slavery is unconditionally enlist as a regement. one should graduate from that college until he abolished in that State, with only one dissenting had become familiar with the principles of chemvote. An election has been held under the new lstry, and could demonstrate them by actual man-Constitution, and a loyal State Government esual use of the retort and crucible. He should be tablished. Nearly 600 votes were cast. equally at home in the recitation room and in the

> already received \$13,000 of the required amount. sojourning here. Only \$7,000 is required to give the College an additional endowment of \$100,000.

corses to the advertisement of Shaw's Horse sum of \$86,796, or an average of \$7 per month Powders, in another column. Those of our for each member of the regiment. This is the readers whose horses are troubled with any of the largest amount ever allotted by a Maine regidiseases indicated will do well to purchase a pack- ment. They may be found at C. F. Potter's, Drug-

Section 1 A letter in the New Bedford Standard from during the year 1863 by the Agency, amounted Newbern, 19th inst., says that, on the 15th, three to \$35,538.88; the amount purchased of the companies of the 24th North Carolina (rebel) Massachusetts Agency, independent of the Maine under the stars and stripes.

MILITARY ITEMS. The cavalry force raised for | Gen. Howard's Reception by the Legislature. police duty near Washington and commanded by On Tuesday last, while the House was in session Col. Baker, is to be recruited to a full regiment. an incident occurred which reinspired the patri-Eight of the companies are to be composed of otic feelings of those present and did honor to Maine men. Three have been already recruited, one of the most distinguished citizens of the and the remaining five are rapidly filling up. State. While the debate upon the removal of The efficers of three companies have been ap- the seat of government was in progress it was anpointed by the Governor, a list of which will be nounced that Gen. Howard was in the Governor's shortly announced. On Friday last, 150 recruits room. A motion was made to invite Gen. H. to for the regiment arrived in this city and went visit the Representatives' Hall and address a joint

convention of both branches of the Legislature. A portion of the 1st Maine Cavalry also reach- The Senate came into the Hall, and Messre ed here on Friday, on a visit to their homes, hav- Spring of Portland, Farwell of Rockland, and ing re-enlisted for the war. They are among the Barker of Stetson, were appointed to wait upon original members of the regiment and have seen the Governor and Gen. Howard and extend an invitation to them. Subsequently Gen. H. came The quota of Maine under the requisition of the in, attended by the Governor and Council, and President's Proclamation of Feb. 1, will be about was introduced to the convention, being received 5000 men. Governor Cony has been authorized with continued applause.

to raise two additional infantry regiments, and Gan. H. spoke about fifteen minutes, signifying measures have been taken for their immediate en- the pleasure which it gave him to meet his friends listment. They will rendezvous at Camp Keyes and referring in the most hopeful manner to th in this city. They will be numbered respectively the 31st and 32d Maine. The 31st regiment is field. The early success of the Union cause and to be recruited in the eastern part of the State, fall of the Confederacy, he regarded as certain; including Kennebec, and is to be commanded by and he doubted not the year 1864 would see the Col. George Varney of the old 2d. The 32d is to rebellion crushed. He counseled a full, free and be recruited in the western part of the State and hearty support of the government.

placed under the command of Col. Mark F. At the close of his remarks, which Wentworth, formerly of the 20th. The balance ceived with repeated applause, an opportunity of the quota of Maine will be assigned to old was given to members and spectators present to Col. Connor of the 19th Maine, who has been all availed themselves of the privilege. The many stationed in Portland for some months past on "God speed you's" and moistened eyes spoke detached service, has been ordered to his regiment. touchingly of the affection with which the people now in front of the army on the Rapidan. It is regard Gen. H. At the conclusion of the recenexpected that active operations in Virginia will tion, Mr. Barker of Stetson, was invited to recit be soon recommenced, and most of the officers of the beautiful and well-known lines entitled "The Maine regiments now at home on furlough and Empty Sleeve," which he did with thrilling effect on detached service, will be ordered to rejoin their prefacing the recitation with some eloquent and appropriate remarks. Gen. H. acknowledged the compliment in a modest manner, referring in a tender and touching manner to the gallant dead, Jameson and Berry. Gen. H. retired after which The re-enlisted men of the 7th Maine, left this the convention was dissolved.

city on Thursday last, to join their regiment in AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK. This institution ha firginia, their furlough of thirty days having expired. The detachment numbered 152 men, uncorporated Feb. 1st, 1849. We have been furder command of Capt. Channing of Co. K. The nished with a statement of the business transacted regiment is attached to the Potomac army, 6th during this period, showing the amount of deposcorps, 2d division, 3d brigade. Col. E. C. Mason, its and the number of depositors, as follows:

and other officers of the regiment remained in Virginia with that portion of the regiment that did not re-enlist and the recruits. During their stay at home a number of recruits have been obtained for the 7th, who remain in Camp Chase, Whole amount now on deposit, Present number of depositors, in charge of Capt. Hill of Co. C, and several of Net increase during the past year,

the old members of the regiment. There are The business of the bank has been four companies of recruits, and they will join the with almost unexampled success, not a dollar of its investments having been lost during the entire Col. Rust, 13th Maine, commands a brigade period of its existence. Regular semi-annual divformed of the 13th, 15th Maine, and other regilidends of 2 per cent. are declared and paid, and ments. The 13th is now located just outside at the end of every five years depositors receive Esperanza, Matagorda Island, Texas, but expects an extra dividend of 2 per cent. per annum, thus giving five years' interest, amounting to 6 per cent. annually. There is no safer or better methsistant cashier of the Malden Bank, has been at length diverged. By the efforts of the path diverged. By the efforts of the path of

ties of the town and skilful detectives of the Bos-The 30th regiment veteran volunteers, Col. ton police force a clue was obtained to the perpe- T. F. Fessenden, left this city on Sunday morntrator, which resulted in the arrest on Sunday ing last, at half-past ten o'clock by the special evening of Edward W. Green, the Postmaster of train for Portland. The regiment is in all re-Malden, a young man, hitherto of respectable spects on of the finest both in appearance and character. Upon his arrest, he confessed his material, which has ever left the State. It numguilt and narrated the circumstances attending bers 1000 officers and men, and is thoroughly the commission of the terrible crime. Nearly all armed and equipped for service. We learn that the money robbed from the bank was still in his the 30th arrived in Portland at 3 o'clock in the possession, and has been recovered. The manner afternoon, and immediately embarked on board in which the deed was committeed as narrated by the steamer Merrimae, one of the most elegant such as could be sent to Camp, the State being re- way of information about matters within our lines. Our and commodious transport vessels in the service. sponsible for them to the General Government. Thus pickets at Williamsburg and vicinity are constantly "He stated that on the day of the murder he The steamer sailed for New Orleans at 9 o'clock might be conferred a great benefit upon the soldier, and bringing in deserters. visited the Bank twice, and the first time he on Monday morning. The regiment reports to many lives saved, in my opinion. I am aware that The next time was at just half-past eleven o'clock. sent to the Rio Grande, to take part in the ap-Immediately on entering the Bank, he said, he walked into the Director's room, and seeing that | proaching operations in Texas.

At the close of the School in District No. muzzle within a foot of young Converse's head, 8 of this city, last week, a public exhibition was and fired, the ball taking effect under or back of given by the scholars, which was conducted throughout with marked success, by their teachinstantly discharged a second barrel, the shot from which took effect in the temple, while his er, Mr. F. Wood of Vienna. Better declaiming victim lay on the floor. The murderous deed having been consummated, Green seized the bills creises reflect much credit upon both teachers in the drawer, amounting to about \$5000, and and scholars. Mr. Wood has for several winters taught in this city with much success, and dur-STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1864. The appro- ing the past winter has fully sustained his high priations reported by the Finance Committee of reputation as a teacher. He possesses an excelthe Legislature, for the expenditures of the State lent character, and under his instruction paduring the current year, amount in the aggregate rents might well be proud to place their children.

The question of the removal of the seat of Public Debt, \$53,000; Interest on Public Debt. Government to Portland came up in the House. \$142,000; Balance due on School Fund, \$89,- according to assignment, on Tuesday last, and was under discussion on that and the three following days. The debate was conducted with 6,700; Board of Agriculture, \$2,000; Agricul. ability and generally with fairness on both sides. tural Societies, \$5,000; Contingent Fund of and the merits of the question thoroughly can-

vassed. The question was taken on Friday and resulted in the indefinite postponement of the resolve for removal, by a vote of 68 to 63. This G. G. Stacy, the popular and efficient State probably settles the matter for the present ses-Librarian, is preparing a digest or index of the

As there were no State documents printed from and confined in the jail in this city last Thursday 1820 to 1835, they have to be examined in manu- night, was very suddenly attacked with delirium script in the office of the Secretary of State, which tremens and made a desperate attempt to cut his is a work of considerable labor. It also presents throat with a pocket knife, but before he had the points involved in each case, with reference succeeded in inflicting any very serious wounds upto the statutes, acts and resolves and other docu- on himself, he was seized by the guard and turnments, and when printed will form a valuable key and secured so that he could do himself no farther injury. Much credit is due to the guard and Mr. F. H. Tibbetts, the able and efficient turnkey of the jail, for their promptness in this

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT. A concert will be much tougher than cotton paper. A sheet given this (Tuesday) evening, at Meonian Hall, twisted into a rope will sustain the weight of a complimentary to Miss Code, a young and promman. It is objected that the surface is hard and ising vocalist of this city. The performance of woody and will injure the face of the type. If this young lady at the concerts for the benefit of it shall be found to answer the purpose and it the poor during the past winter gave much pleascan be furnished cheaper than cotton paper it ure to the audiences, and we trust that our people will testify their appreciation of her services on those occasions by a generous attendance this

A letter from Capt. Joseph Noble, of this city, commanding Co. A, 9th Maine, says that \$76. The same is deposited with N. G. Hichthe number of soldiers in that regiment who born, Esq., Stockton, from whom the proper rel- have re-enlisted is 411, being 25 more than atives can receive it. Deceased enlisted in three-fourths of all the organized members. Many enlisted without any bounty for the sake ARKANSAS A FREE STATE. A Convention of the furlough. The 9th Maine is the first the people of Arkansas has adopted a new Con- regiment in the Department of the South to re-

We understand that a movement is on foot for the erection of a first class hotel in this city during the ensuing summer. A subscription of \$30,000 has been already obtained, and the The grant of land by the Legislature to amount will undoubtedly be increased to a sum Bates College is conditional upon the raising of sufficient for the accomplishment of an object so \$30,000 by voluntary subscription among the much desired by our citizens, and so greatly needfriends of the institution. President Cheney has ed for the accommodation of strangers transiently

The several companies of the 30th Maine. previous to the departure of the regiment from We invite special attention of all owners of this city on Sunday morning last, allotted the

By the report of the State Liquor Agent, it appears that the whole amount of liquors sold regiment came in, and most of them have enlisted Agency, for this State, is \$8,802.47; total, \$44,- Army Correspondence.

For the Maine Farmer. Annapolis---Its Camp Hospitals, &c. DEAR FARMER:-Perhaps it may be not uninterestwhere I happen to be hauled up on my "winding way"

pired on the railroad from the Nation's Seat hither. on resigned his military Commission here, about the file, lies all that was earthly of Freedom's chosen cha the Naval School with its Squares and Parks, covering I roar defiance to the grand old flag that was thy pride used as a suit of Hospitals for such of our unfortunate dream! Thy task was nobly done, and the weeping John's College, was erected November 11th, 1789. It Still farther on we walk, and up another isle, and holds delightful position upon an eminence at Prince George Street, on the bank of Severn River, commanding a fine view of the harbor, as well as of the adjacent This mound and tablet gray, marks out the final restin was put to the service of an Encampment for the French of John C. Calhoun, a senator from South Carolina, who grasp Gen. Howard's remaining hand, and nearl appearance, this monster tree's trunk is 35 to 40 feet thy tomb, but in thy misspent life thou wert the prince ated as a Hospital for our wounded and sick.

> taken by the United States Sanitary Commission upon truly wonderful! itself. At the Naval School Hospital there is a Library containing 3000 volumes and 100 newspapers and periodicals. At St. John's the Library is much less, consisting of only 683 volumes and 15 papers. There seems to be an opinion among the donors that they are all one; so that the Naval, being the better known takes the lead in the matter of securing to itself the reading mater. I found the two Librarians to be Maine Contraband Soldiers on the Peninsula soldiers Sergeant E. Hollis, of Pittston, at the Naval. a real gentleman; and H. Day, Jr., of Brownfield, at St. John's, a fine young man and a true soldier. He was wounded at Gettysburg, July 2d, and has nearly re- here now. Have had but one snow storm so far covered. By the way, will not publishers of papers winter, and then only about three inches fell. please to let their generosity be known by sending a There is but a small part of the active portion of few more copies to the Library of St. John's, that the army in this immediate vicinity, yet Gen. Butler is not "boys" who have so nobly defended the very Press you idle, nor does he permit the spirit of idleness to stalk occupy, may yet, peruse and be blessed ?

> State House, of antique style, but pleasantly located in encamped near here two full regiments of negro cavalry, a circle to which the streets are laid out by angles-yet and two companies of artillery. The latter have high so badly laid out are they that one, in travelling them, field howitzers, with which they drill every day. The forcibly reminded of the old sow in Pennsylvania cavalry men are drilled also every afternoon. where the fence was built of rails so winding that, when 27th these regiments were reviewed by Gen. Butler and she put her head through to get out, she invariably his staff-and by the way it is the first grand review of

Episcopal and Roman Chapels, the Methodist Church should be the first to do this, for it will not be forgotten and the African House of worship-all wearing an old that he was the man who first decided what the slaves look and having very sensibly an aspect showing neg- were, "contraband of war;" and also at a later time

mundation is afforded here for 650 paroled prisoners, been expected for, only a part of the men had received These are held with nothing but camp-duty to attend their horses before that day. One entire company, to-being allowed not even to drill. Thus idle, they are mounted on white horses attracted considerable very anxious to go home and stay until they are ex- tion. The bands performed their part well. changed. I think it mean-at any rate wrong-in the Near the camps of the contrabands is a cam

make the soldier comfortable, say I for one. There is but a very small library at Camp Parole. Will not the f iends of humanity contribute something towards its increase, by this means enabling those dependent upon it to while away many an hour, otherwise edious, and to fit them for the social life awaiting them t the coming close of this wicked war?

I forgot to mention the Receiving Camp, where ners-paroled or exchanged-are quartered when atory to going into Parole Camp. About 2000 can be

The principal crops of Maryland are wheat, corn and obacco. Average yield of wheat 3 bushel per acre; of corn 30 to 40 per acre; of tobacco 50 to 75 dollars' his skill given in Montreal, is copied from the worth per acre, but costing about five times as much, Herald of that city under date of Jan. 23d : additional, to fit it for the market. Some of the planters informed me that there would be no tobacco of any citizens yesterday morning by driving a very amount raised, if the tax of 20 cents per pound, propessible and noble-looking horse up and down

ed in Congress, should be put on. There is one of the handsomest apple-orchards between Annapolis and Parole Camp which I have ever seenthe trees about a foot through, very neatly pruned and topped. I am unable to say how prolific it is. If you, Mr. Editor, find anything worthy of place in the above, please give place.

Cordially, January, 7, 1864.

For the Maine Farmer Now and Then .-- No. 2.

A WALK ON THE BANKS OF THE POTOMAC LINCOLN GENERAL HOSPITAL, How e'er the subject theme may gang, Let time and chance determine; Perhaps it may turn out a sang, Perhaps turn out a sermon.

Did you ever sit in the narrow confines of an office, just six feet by four, day after day, and week after week, with nothing to gaze upon but a huge pile of stationary and an endless file of musty old papers - surrounded by a vast sea of mud which defied the mor skillful navigator's art to pass? Perhaps not. If not, you will not understand with what eestacies of rapture we hailed the drying north-west wind that Providence

sent to r lease us from our mud-girt prison, aided by bly less time than the stallion. A committee of the warm rays of the sun that heralded the rising mern that dawned upon the good people of Washington on Sunday last. Beautiful it was, and we could not resist the temptation to take a ramble along the banks of old Potomac, which sweeps by the rear of our hospital,there, for a season, to ponder on the thickening events Hodsdon has made a report showing the number which are hurrying their march to join the gathering of troops from each city, town and plantation of hosts of the misty past. Here, by the brink of this earthly Styx, we paused, and gazed across its darkened floods to the pine-girt shore that lay upon its southern banks, where rise the majestic crests of the Potomac Hills. There, but three short years ago, thou prodigal

sister of our National family—

"The clang of smith and tread of farmer
Bearing harvest home"

ere the only sights and sounds that greeted the senses plains. To-day how changed! Shorn of thy opulence, thy rural occupation's gone. Thy cottages the home of military commanders, thy fields dotted with the tents and barracks of the army that marched at duty's call to make thy "sacred soil" consecrated by the blood that there flowed from its living heart in defence of the holy cause of American Liberty—thy hills topped with scowling fortifications, whose deep-mouthed war-dogs frown fill a traitor's ignominious grave; and justice looked down from her exalted throne, and grimly smiled to say, 'tis well. For so has Fate decreed it. They waged a war, most foul and unholy, and their own blood must steamer Chesapeake, as we learn from a Halifax fatten their corn-fields. Still wrapped in deepest medidespatch dated the 16th inst., the Judge has de tation, we strolled along the river's bank, and entered a cided to restore the vessel and cargo to the own-

bows across the brick-lain walk,-those solemn willows, intertwining their slender boughs to shade us from the summer sun as we walk along. How lovely is this spot ! But bush! it is a sacred grove; it is the chamber of But hush! it is a sacred grove; it is the champer of death,—his favorite retreat. Those richly sculptured in a sacred grove; it is the champer of death,—his favorite retreat. Those richly sculptured in a sacred grove; it is to champer of death,—his favorite retreat. Those richly sculptured in a sacred grove; it is to champer of death,—his favorite retreat. Those richly sculptured in a substitute who may be credited to the quota of Maine.

House. Bill to increase the poll tax from \$1 to \$2, was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs of Hope, ordered, that the committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of the State paying a bounty of \$300 to all soldiers who may volunteer under the call of the President of Feb. 1. ing to some of your numerous readers to see a short great and good of other, and more prosperous days, sketch of this ancient city of Annapolis, Maryland, whose lives have been spent in the construction and per just for a day or so.

The same is situated 38 miles from Washington and pines, upon whose apex the pure goddess of liberty stand 21 miles from Annapolis Junction. Permit me to pause, revealed against the distant sky. Up this lonely walk, in passing, simply to say that, to one acquainted with where those gray stones range solemnly in successive uthern "men and things," no noteworthy event trans- rows, we see the tombs of those whose voices, now hushed in death, resounded with majestic echo through the Annapolis has some celebrity coming from the fact grand old halls of that stately edifice which stands upon hat Congress once assembled here; also that Washing- that hill to the west and north. Here, first upon the year 1783. It is likewise known with favor on account pion, John Quincy Adams. "Oh, death, where is thy of its public buildings, among which are those convening sting !" Sleep on, great Statesman. The cannon which would judge, some six acres. These buildings are now from yonder southern heights, will not disturb thy oldiers as have been taken prisoners of war and are willow that bends over thy silent tomb was placed there on parole, and such as are sick or wounded. The build- by a grateful country, to tell the pilgrim who seeks this ing, known at present under the designation of St. American "Mecca," that a Nation mourns thy loss.

Saint and sinner here recline; One born a fiend, the other, divine.

country. It is four stories high. The College Green place of all that has not gone to serve his master below, army in the War of 1812. On the ground east of the died too late by thirty years, for his country's good. College stands a large Forest Poplar or American Tulip Oh, miserable clay! The Latin motto "De mortuus nii tree, the age of which is hard to estimate. According nisi bono," forbids us pouring our maledictions over roumference. St. John's College, too, is appropri- of traitors. Avant ! foul plotter ! The very air grows heavy with the foul taint of treason. Let us turn of Everything about these Hospitals is in the very best and read the next inscription. O, transition wondrous -clean and commodious. And the unfortunate happy! Here, in this damp clay, by the side of the nave the best attention paid them. Much of this care traitor, sleeps the patriot-statesman, the sublime, magto see that the soldiers are comfortable and happy is nificent, towering orator, great Henry Clay. A contrast

Here too are slumbering side by side, Like brother-warriors true and tried, Two stern and haughty foes. Their mighty hearts are still! The tongue On which enraptured thousands hung, Is hushed in long repose. F. A. B.

HAMPTON HOSPITAL, Va.,

MR. EDITOR:-We are enjoying delightful weath abroad in his department. The recruiting of colored Next in the enumeration of public edifices comes the troops is going rapidly forward. At this time, there are colored troops that has taken place in the United States. Some of the other buildings are the Court House, the Rather singular, but very proper, that Gen. Butler what they were good for, "to make soldiers;" and so far At the breaking out of the present war, Annapolis as they have been put to the test, it has been proved had about 4000 inhabitants; but many of them were se- they make good ones too. The General expressed him self well pleased with the appearance and conduct of Two miles from this city is Camp Parole, finely laid the men; they went through with the evolutions of the at with wide streets and everything in the best order. battallion drill in good order, better than might have

State of Maine that no effort is made with the Secretary serters and refugees from Secessia; they are still under of War to have them relieved. There should be a Gen- the watchful eye of the Provost Guard, that august eral Hospital in Maine into which our sick and wounded body perhaps considering it just possible that there may could be taken, so that their friends might have access be some among them, who have not yet entirely reto them and get such as could be furloughed let off to nounced allegiance to President Jeff, and might be intheir homes: also a Camp for paroled soldiers, for all clined, if opportunity offered, to do him a favor in the

We understand some of the original proprietors about ore are taking advantage be heaped, as a burden, upon the people in consequence. Proclamation, and returning to their old homes, and But if it were not for the soldier, we would have noth- propose taking the oath of allegiance, probably in order ing to be taxed for. So let us do all in our power to to claim and hold their property, which they having deserted, Government has converted to its own purposes. Their residences in many instances are occupied by negroes, they thinking like the New Orleans nigger-"It is getting mighty lonesome In the log house on the lawn,

A NEW HORSE TAMER. A rival to the cele they land from the Transports, and where they have a brated Rarey has appeared. Mr. D. Magner is thorough washing as well as change of clothing, preparastonishing the people of Portland and vicinity by his wonderful performances in subduing and controlling vicious and unmanageable horses. The following account of a recent exhibition of

> "Mr. D. Magner astonished not a few of our Genesee street before a buggy, without reins, managing him perfectly by means of a whip which he held in his hand. The horse, whose name is "Turco," backed, turned, trotted, galloped, stopped, at the owner's will, by means of simple flourishes of the whip, and without a word boing spoken. A slight tough on the right shoulder, and Turco turned to the right; on the left, and Turco turned to the left; an upward flourish, and Turco stopped instanter; and various other taps and motions made him obedient to other wishes. Connoisseurs in horsemanship pro-nounced the performance admirable. In the afernoon Mr. Magner gave a few persons an opportunity to witness his process of training horses, at the barn of Mr. Roberts, near the Cemetery. Mr. R.'s stallion, Ethan Allen, which s known as one of the most fiery, spirited horses n this part of the State, was taken in hand, and in five minutes would follow Mr. Magner with entire docility by a mere word. In a short time, perhaps 20 minutes, Mr. M. had him completely under control, so that he could handle him precisely where and as he pleased, and managed without bridle or halter. Among other ap ently very hazardous things, he passed beneath the horse between both fore and hind legs. An unbroken colt was also operated with, and was brought under complete subjection in considera-

competent judges present, expressed great satis

THE CONTRIBUTION OF MAINE TO THE WAR. In response to an order of the Legislature, Adj. Gen. the State mustered into the service of the Government as volunteers or drafted men, since the commencement of the war. The total aggregate is 40,247, as follows: Androscoggin, 2332; Aroostook, 1097; Cumberland, 5376; Franklin, 1225; Hancock, 1841; Kennebec, 3876; Knox, 1938; Lincoln, 1457; Oxford, 2564: Penobscot. of the beholder, as, from this stand, he viewed thy fertile | 5513; Piscataquis, 1097; Sagadahoc. 1462: Somerset, 2465; Waldo, 2408; Washington, cause of American Liberty—thy hills topped with scowling fortifications, whose deep-mouthed war-dogs frown out on either side, turning every way to guard the Nation's Capitol, like the "flaming sword" that guarded Bangor Whig: Portland 2140, of which 304 debauches, and while in a state of insensibility, the avenues of lost Eden. Thy fields, where erst the were for three months service, and 177 for nine his lower limbs were frozen, and the consequence yellow corn had sprung, the tall wheat remed, made desolate by the march of contending armies, and the Bangor 1279, all for two and three years, except grass-grown mound marks out where sleep thy erring 42 for nine months service; Lewiston 717, of sons. Yet 'tis but meet! Those sons, drawn up in which 115 were for three months and 96 for nine hostile line to hurl with traitors' hands from its firm foundation the proud and lofty temple reared to liberty by the valiant hand of thine own immortal Washington, cept 39 for nine months; Rockland 601, all three cept 39 for nine months; Rockland 601, all three net Freedom's defenders, and were crushed to earth to years men except 73; Waldoboro' 230, of which

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE. In the case of the beautiful grove of most majestic oak and smooth-barked chestnut, among which the stately heads of young pines modded in the wind as it swept by to brush the dewy tears from the spiral, reed-like stems of the weaping willow. Ah! how mournfully they bend their graceful Legislature of Maine.

SENATE. Passed to be enacted an Act to pay boun

President of Feb. 1.

A communication was received from Gov. Cony, transmitting the official dispatch of the President, ordering a draft of 500,000 men. In his remarks accompanying the dispatch, the Governor says:

"The construction of this order by the Provost Marshal General declares it to be a call for two hundred thousand (200,000) men additional to the call which

s made in October last.

The quotas have not yet been assigned to the States but as they will doubtless be put upon the same basis as the last, there is no necessity that we should delay in making provision to meet this requisition, it being is afe to assume that the proportion for Maine will be between five and six thousand. In fact there is no time

between five and six thousand. In fact there is no time
to be lost; the tenth day of March is close at hand and
the people of Maine do not wish to expose themselves
to a draft.

In this emergency I would respectfully request that
the Legislature provide for the payment of an adequate
and uniform bounty from the Treasury of the State. It
is of the utmost importance that dispatch be had in arranging our legislation to conform to this new exigency.

Maine has met all previous calls with perfect good
faith and promptitude. She will not now turn her back
upon her past history. I cannot doubt that all, magistrates, legislators and citizens will set themselves vigoously at work to put this quota in the field, for it is not
to be questioned that at no period since the outbreak of
the rebellion, has there been a time when so small an
additional number of men could be as efficient in bringing this conflict to a termination. Sanuel Cony."

The communication was referred to the Committee
to visit that institution. The order was passed.

Finally passed, resolve authorizing a temporary loan
of \$500,000.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3.
SENATE. The session was mostly occupied in discussing an order authorizing the Reform School Committee to visit that institution. The order was passed.
Finally passed, resolve authorizing a temporary loan

SENATE. The bill to increase the amount of the poll twelve pieces of artillery were in position. He drew tax being under consideration, Mr. Dingley of Androsthe fire of these battalions and discovered that the tax being under consideration. Mr. Dingley of Androscoggin moved an ameniment. According to the Revised Statutes, only one-eighth of the tax of a town can be assessed on the polls. This would operate to the disadvantage of poor towns, for the amount of the poll tax in such towns at two dollars will exceed one-eighth His amendment proposed to allow one-sixth of the tax in the tobe so assessed, not, however, to exceed two dollars to the sould be assessed, not, however, to exceed two dollars to the fire of these battalions and discovered that the works were swarming with the enemy, and deemed it opened upon, and endeavored to force him to retire from that position. He held his ground, losing about 35 men killed and wounded, and rested his command in the tobe so assessed, not, however, to exceed two dollars to

two notorious horse thieves and deserters.

On motion of Mr. Williams of Augusta, the vote re-

Wesleyan Seminary, was reconsidered, and its further consideration assigned to Wednesday next.

The resolve for the removal of the seat of Government ame up, and Messrs. Knowlton of Liberty, and Peters of Bangor, spoke at length in opposition thereto. of Bangor, spoke at length in opposition thereto. Mr. Clay of Gardiner, moved to lay the resolve on the table

SENATE. Mr. Stewart from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to legalize the doings of cities, towns and plantations in raising bounties to pay volun-teers, drafted men and substitutes, in a new draft. Read twice and passed to be engrossed under a suspen-Read twice and passed to be engrossed under a suspension of the rules. The bill expressly prohibits the raising of money to be paid by way of commutation to relieve or discharge any person drafted, or liable to be drafted into the service, and declares all votes for such purpose by cities, towns or plantations illegal and void.

House. The resolve for the removal of the seat of Government was considered. An order was passed to take the vote upon the squeetien at 12½ o'clock, and restricting debate upon the same to ton minutes for each work. Our nickets were driven in on Saturday night at the control of the restricting debate upon the same to ton minutes for each work. The enemy crossed the Big Black yesterday. His forces consisted of six regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, and two batteries. They attempted to cross at Messengers, but failed. The city is full of understanding the proposed of the control of stricting debate upon the same to ten minutes for each speaker. Messrs. Clay of Gardiner, Williams of Augusta, and Peters of Bangor spoke against the removal, and Messrs. Grant of Lebanon, Davis of Woodstock, Goodwin of Biddeford and Lynch and Webb of Portland, in its favor. At the close of the debate, Mr. Turner of Augusta, moved the indefinite postponement of the resolve, and called for the yeas and nays on the a vote of 68 to 63, as follows:
YEAS.—Messrs. Abbott. D. Allen. T. W. Allen. G.

Barker, A. Berry, M. W. Berry, Burgess, Butts, Carter, Clay, Conant, Goombs, Copeland, Cyphers, Cyr, Dag-gett, Deering, Dennis, Dillingham, Dolliver, Drum-mond, Dunning, Fifield, Follansbee, Hall, Hamilton, Ilaynes, Hill, Hinds, Hobbs, Hunt, Ingersoll, Johnson, Joy, John Kimball, Kingsbury, Knowtton, Dan'l Lane, Jr., Libby, Manter, Mayo, Moody, Morton, Neal, E. S. V. Nickerson, H. J. Nickerson, Las. J. Norris, Thes. C. Jr., Libby, Manter, Mayo, Moody, Morton, Neal, E. S. F. Nickerson, H. J. Nickerson, Jas. J. Norris, Thos. C. Norris, Patten, Peters, Quioman, D. N. Rogers, Russell, Smail, L. G. Smith, Staples, Stetson, Stewart, Talbot, Thompson, Toby, Turner, Varney, Wade, Wadsworth, Walker, Watts, Williams.—58.

NAYS.—Messrs. B. A. Allen, C. F. Barker, J. Barker, L. Barker, Burnham, Chapman, Cram, Cushman, Dan forth, H. C. Davis, John Davis, 2d, G. W. Day, Jos. Day, Dunn, N. A. Farwell, N. W. Farwell, Foss, Fuller, Cheener, Hanney, Handeler, Mandeler, Man

Day, Dunn, N. A. Farwell, N. W. Farwell, Foes, Fuller. Goodwin, Grant, Greene, Hamor, Handy, Harden, Hinks, Holbrook, Hopkins, Jaokson, Jellison, Kilby, John L. Kimball, Sam'l L. Kimball, J. C. Lane, Larrabee, Little, Littlefield, Lowell, Lynch, Means, N. Merrill, R. Merrill, Milliken, Parker, Peavey, Perkins, Richardson, J. Rogers, Spring, James M. Stone, Stover, Strout, Tarbox, Thomas, Trafton, Usher, Vickery, Wallace, J. Wobb, N. Wobb, Whittle, Woodman, Wyman, Wescott.—63.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6. SENATE. Passed to be engrossed an Act t Mr. Milliken of Waldo, from the Committee on Mil-

itary Affairs, reported a resolve in relation to the establishment of a United States General Hospital in this

Meeting of the City Council. Augusta, Feb. 1, 1864.

Present the Mayor, and a quorum in both branches of the City Council. The 10th Report of the City Marshal was al

lowed. ment was ordered for \$41,62. Petition of Eben Packard and seven others for

private way north from Laurel Street between the Piper Tavern and Mr. Packard's house to be called Morton Street, was referred to the Committee on New Streets.

Ordered, That \$300 be paid to any citizen of Augusta who has entered the service of the United States under the call for drafted men, and \$200 to those who have furnished a substitute.

Ordered, That the sum of \$11 be paid to Jonathan Hedge for injuries alleged to have been received by defect in the highway. S. B. Hodgkins was elected Surveyor of Lum-

BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER for the week ending Feb. 7th, 1864:

Feb. 1st—A. M. fair; began snowing at 3 P. M., ending in night; about 10 inches of snow fell; coldest 11 deg; wind N.
2d—Fair; coldest 22 deg.; warmest 42 deg.; wind S f.; snow squall in night.
3d—Fair; milder; coldest 28 deg.; warmest 43 deg.; wind S. W

4th-Fair; warm; wind S. E. 5th-Fine; warmest 44 deg.; coldest 34 deg.; 6th-A. M. fair; began raining at 31 P. M ; coldest 24 deg; wind N. E.; drizzling through the night.
7th—Splendid; warm; warmest 45 deg; wind S.;
good sleighing all the week.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF INTEMPERANCE. The Portand Argus records the death in the Alms House

was a miserable death among paupers. List of articles contained in the last bo sent to the Sanitary Commission by the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, Winthrop:

to drink. Last month during one of these strange

8 bed quilts, 32 pairs of socks, 22 pairs of sliprs, 13 flannel shirts, 9 pairs of flannel drawers, 15 cotton shirts, 3 dressing gowns, 1 linen coat, 9 pairs of mittens, 9 pillows, 16 handkerchiefs carpet bags, 1 roll of flannel, 1 paper of cocoa. 1 bottle of ketchup, 5 bottles of wine, 8 cans of jelly, 1 jar of preserved gooseberries, 15 lbs. dried

House. The House proceeded to vote on Mr. Blair of Missouri opposed the pending resolution and 17 against it in a tried trip on the Potomac, is to be stationed with the blockading fleet off Wilmington.

House. The House proceeded to vote on Mr. Blair of the resolution amendatory of confiscation act. The motion was disagreed to—against 80.

Mr. Blair of Missouri opposed the pending resolution was a party supported him.

The resolution was passed—82 to 44.

Latest Telegraphic News. FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

N IMPORTANT MOVEMENT BY OUR FORCES. CROSSING OF THE RAPIDAN. A SUCCESSFUL RECONNOISSANCE.

THE REBELS RETIRE FROM NEWBERN. Rebel Despatches from Mobile and Richmond.

THE REBEL CAPITAL THREATENED. New York, 8th. The Herald's despatch from Culpepper Court House, 7th, 9 P. M., says the Army of the Potomae is again back at winter quarters. Gen. Kilpatrick crossed at Culpepper Ford and scoured the country from Jac bs to near Fredericksburg, finding nothing but cavalry pickets of Hampton's Division, nearly all of whom they cantured. whom they captured.

Gen. Kilpatrick's command returned to a up a no n

of \$500,000.

House. The resolve for the removal of the seat of Government came up for consideration, and Mr Lynch of Portland addressed the House in support of the measure. At the close of his remarks the resolve was laid on the table.

The resolve are the description of the seat of Government came up for consideration, and Mr Lynch of Portland addressed the House in support of the measure. At the close of his remarks the resolve was laid on the table.

measure. At the close of his remarks the resolve was laid on the table.

The resolve granting a township of land in aid of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary was considered. Messrs. Quinham of Bowdoinham, Stone of Jay, Farwell of Rockland, and Barker of Stetson, advocated the passage of the resolve, and Messrs. Knowlton of Liberty, Cram of Brunswick and Gondwin of Biddeford, spoke in opposition. The resolve was refused a passage. Yeas 60, nays 63.

Thursday, Feb. 4.

Senate. The bill to increase the amount of the polit well determined to storm the robol works where ten or

Mr. Milliken of Kennebec, moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report a bill recitable and the second parts of the recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, with An officer who left Mitchel's Station this morning committed to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report a bill making the poll tax throughout the State uniform at two dollars. Agreed to.

House. Among the petitions presented and referred was that of Chas. O. McKinney, Chief of Police of the compensation for injuries received until late in the evening without serious loss upon our side. During the night we moved reinforcements to

raid.
Another dispatch says at 8 o'clock A. M., on Satur-Another dispatch says at 8 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, the 3d corps advanced to the Rapidan, and despite the resistance of the enemy, crossed, driving them and capturing many prisoners. At 4 P. M., the 2d corps, having crossed joined the 3d corps, and the advance continued, the enemy resisting in vain. They fought two hours desperately but were unable to check or repulse our advancing columns. The loss of the enemy in prisoners, killed and wounded is very large.

The result of this movement is satisfactory and other important movements will follow.

Formers Monrox, 8th. The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived this evening from Beaufort. Telegraph communication had been renewed with Newbern. The enemy had retired and all was quiet.

RICHMOND, 8th. Richmond is threatened by the enemy. Our pickets were driven in on Saturday night at Bottom's Bridge, 12 miles from Richmond. The enemy crossed the York river railroad near Despatch Station. A large force massed at Berklemaville, moved forward yesterday afternoon, and was advancing. Their force consists of 3 brigades of infantry, 4 regiments of cavalry and 12 pieces of artillery.

The enemy's demonstration yesterday, was probably intended as a reconnoissance preliminary to an important collision. To-day, certainly, the enemy has come in numbers which precludes the idea of a more raid.

Congressional Summau.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.
Senate. The Hon George Reed Riddle, from Dela ware, appeared and took the cath of office.

Mr. Summer presented the petition of Richard Yates Governor of Illinois, petitioning Congress to exercise its constitutional powers for the immediate abolition of slavery throughout the United States. Referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedom.

The joint resolutions of thanks to Gen. Thomas and to Commete Ringred Tenescond

Commodore Ringgold were passed.

The Enrollment Bill was then taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Henderson, limiting freedom to the wives and children of recruits belonging

Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment. He was in favor of taking all the slaves we needed into military service, but would pay loyal masters a reasonable com-pensation for them. He thought by a carefully prepared law we ought to enroll the slaves of the United States, and secure their freedom to them for their ser-vices, and he was prepared to vote for a comprehensive system of emancipation, with just compensation to loyal owners.

House. The House passed the bill to facilitate the payment of bounties and arrears of pay due to wounded

oldiers.

The House then went into a Committee on the Senate bill amendatory of the Enrollment act.

Mr. Schenck of Ohio explained the difference between the Senate bill and the substitute recommended by the

House Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chandler of New York made a speech against the Mr. Davis of New York replied to Mr. Chandler, saying that the country could not exist on the basis of such patriotism as his colleague had expressed.

Mr. Anderson of Kentucky spiritedly replied to Mr. Wm. J. Allen of Illinois, who some days ago made an allusion to him. He charged Mr. Allen with sympathicircuit and control of the sympathic con

Wm. J. Alten of Illinois, who some days ago made an allusion to him. He charged Mr. Allen with sympathising with and apologising for treason.

Mr. Allen responded, reiterating that Mr. Anderson's election to the House was made by the aid of the bayoet. The colloquy was of a sharp and personal character.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the Senate took up the House revenue bill as reported from the Finance Committee with amendments. Mr. Fessenden

sixty cents on all spirits sold or distilled and consumption or sale previous to the first of July next.

The bill repealing acts allowing toreign goods to be imported into Canada through the United States, was referred to the Foreign Committee.

The bill establishing a uniform ambulance system was

A resolution was introduced, equatizing the pay of soldiers.

House, The House went into a committee on the

House. The House went into a committee on the amendatory Eurollment bill.

Mr. Amos Meers of Pennsylvania proceeded to show that if, as had been asserted, the draft was unpopular, it was because of certain traitors who had striven by their speeches to render it edious.

Mr. Styles of Pennsylvania defended Judge Woodward from the attack made upon him by Mr. Meers, and argued that the conscription had proved a failure.

Mr. Williams then made a speech in favor of a draft. The debate here closed and the committee proceeded to discuss the amendments.

The amendment to strike out the \$100 clause was agreed to, thus leaving it at \$300. The following clause was left out of the bill. "And if any drafted man shall pay money for procuration of substitute, such pay-

shall pay money for procuration of substitute, such pay-ment shall operate only to relieve such persons from draft in filling out that quota, and his name shall be retained on rolls in filling out future quotas."

after the passage of this act.

The Revenue bill was then taken up and passed as amended by the Finance Committee. Adjourned to Monday.

House. On motion of Mr. Noble of Ohio the Com-

mittee on Pensions was instructed to consider the pro-priety of giving bounty lands to all soldiers of the present war.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendatory confiscation bill.

Mr. Woodbridge of Vermont argued in favor of re-

property.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa made a speech in advocacy of the resolution, which proposed to do only what the Consti-tution authorized. He expressed his surprise that the professed lovers of the Constitution opposed the meas-ure, its object being justly to punish traitors, who ought not to be shielded, and who were not to be pacified with olive branches and honeyed words. FRIDAY, Feb. 5.

stricting the persons of rebels an

The Re

From the Army

HEADQUARTERS There is no office fight on the sou arge body of des the less known to mutiny per Lee's army, and firing heard wa them from escap frequently char was substituted of infantry were changes of the are noted, prob faithful regimen

front. The reports con Lee's army are pound of salt po and a small qua tutes the ratio myths in the serv refugees concur not distributed a on Mine Run. Interesting from ner Destroyed a Question of NEW YORK, I

runner Vesta, b of army supplies for Gen. Lee ser This occurred or mington. She v The Examiner Beyond recoveri mit any other th

with the North simply a question for the people and The South can eleventh hour sh mond Congress c six months more ducing classes an ment is to provid alternative mus small armies, usi strategy of defen

From Fortress & Gen. Butler h ficial reports: On the 31st o an expedition up to destroy provid and smuggling of Smithfield. It howitzer, under five miles beyon rebel force, 200 lery, routing the tak, returned to transport Smith did not arrive und On Monday the

several furious as my until the Sm were repulsed in They sent three render, all of w arrival of the Sm on board, when lery on them. vented the boat ball struck her b Capt. Lee and wimming across tured, among the

Briggs she was b

150, owing to the the attack. Soo

To Major Genera Early this mo Creek were atta to be a force of f Thoke's briga It being impract fense, our force loss of fifty to of light artillery

that we are con Almost simult enemy advanced with what force were bandsomely tinues with Moo ting it. The co the situation and any interruption (Signed)

have been lost in served. Hon. E. M. Star FORTRESS MON from Newbern has retired on I

Rebel Raid on the BALTIMORE, Fe

lowing: CUMBERLAND of one company of Creek Bridge, w This accomplis bridge and starte employees on the

sent out from Ma ment ensued. north of Burling The enemy are

thwarted by Ger FORTRESS MON Spaulding arrive prisoners from N 9th Vermont reg the steamer Tho

back country, ho

Gen. Butler h 25th ult., Gen. ture a force of r enemy, captured equipments, dest bushels of salt, l of beef; also ca Battery, proceed county, N. C., of the murder cere and 1000 force at Kinston

Gen. Wistar Williamsburg to broke up a ca rifles and a quan oners, and ret Destruction of WASHINGTON,

has received com Admiral Lee, de "It affords me p ment that the pr Wm. C. Brown-less at the conless, at the con the vicinity of

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on Mine Run.

Interesting from Richmond—Blockade Runner Destroyed—The Duration of the War a Question of Endurance.

New York, Feb. 2. Richmond papers contain

an account of the running ashore of the blockade This occurred on the 10th of January, near Wilmington. She was a new double screw steamer

From Tenuessee---Rebel Gen. Roddy put to
Flight and all his Trains Captured. on the first voyage.

The Examiner has the following leader:

"The time has passed for offensive military operations on the part of the Southern army. Beyond recovering lost portions of territory, he true policy now is to risk nothing. Our means of subsistence have been too far exhausted to admit any other than defensive tactics. It has be-come with us now a simple question of endurance with the North. The duration of the war is

for the people and army.

The South can hold out indefinitely, if at the eleventh hour she does not go mad. The Richmond Congress can bring her to subjugation in six months more by conscripting her present proand unfed army. The first duty of the govern-ment is to provide these supplies, and they cannot be provided except by weakening the army. The alternative must be adopted of resisting with alternative must be adopted of resisting with small armies, using the tactics of Fabius and the strategy of defense.

ly engaged Gen. Rosser on the South Fork. We strategy of defense.

From Fortress Monroe---Disastrous Result of a Federal Expedition. Gen. Butler has just received the following of-

ficial reports:
On the 31st of January an expedition went up James river and Pagan creek to Smithfield to join an expedition up Chuckitak, under Gen. Graham, to destroy provisions, supplies, a signal station and smuggling depot. The expedition landed at Smithfield. It consisted of ninety men with one howitzer, under command of Capt. Lee. When five miles beyond Smithfield they encountered a rebel force, 200 strong, with two pieces of artillery, routing them, but receiving false informa-tion of a heavy force between them and Chuckitak, returned to Smithfield and sent for the armed transport Smith Briggs, which, owing to a fog, did not arrive until half past twelve.

On Monday the enemy, 500 strong, with four pieces of artillery, attacked Capt. Lee at daylight in Smithfield intrenched. They held out against several furious attacks and charges from the ene-Iney sent three flags of truce, demanding a surrender, all of which Capt. Lee refused. On the arrival of the Smith Briggs our troops proceeded on board, when the enemy opened a fire of artillery on them. The chief engineer was warded. lery on them. The chief engineer was wounded, and the second engineer is missing. This prevented the boat from working off, and finally a ball struck her boiler and she was disabled.

WASHINGTON, 5th. The Richmond Sentinel of Monday says:
CHARLESTON, Jan. 30th. The bombardment ceased at dark last night. One hundred and ball struck her boiler-and she was disabled.

tured, among them Capt. Rowe, who was wounded. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was 80. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was 150, owing to their superior numbers and making the attack. Soon after the capture of the Smith Briggs she was blown up with a tremendous explosion.

NEWBERN, Feb. 1, To Major General Butler :

Early this morning our outposts at Bachelor's Creek were attacked by the enemy, represented to be a force of about 15,000 strong, consisting of Thoke's brigade and Picket's entire division. It being impracticable to make an adequate defense, our force fell back in good order, destroy-ing the companies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies, in all about 300 or 400 men, are recompanies.

were handsomely repulsed. Communication continues with Moorehead city, but the enemy are tinues with Moorehead city, but the enemy are near the road with the evident intention of cutting it. The commander at Beaufort is aware of the situation and will use every effort to prevent any interruption with the road.

At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 2d inst., the rebels in barges boarded the Underwriter, and after a terrible struggle she was captured any interruption with the road.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War-FORTRESS MONROE, 5th. A despatch received from Newbern, dated 3d inst., says the enemy has retired on Kingston. Newbern is relieved. B. F. BUTLER, Major General.

Rebel Raid on the Baltimore & Ohio Railrond --- The Enemy Overtaken and Punished. BALTIMORE, Feb. 3. The American has the fol-

of one company of infantry, posted at Patterson's Creek Bridge, was attacked at 1 30 P. M., yesterday, by 500 rebel cavalry, and after a spirited resistance, in which two of our men were killed and sixteen wounded, the greater part of the company were captured.

This accomplished, the rebels set fire to the bridge and started off with their prisoners. The employees on the railroad stayed the fire and saved the bridge, with only a slight damage.

Gen. Averill with his command, who had been also the bridge, with only a slight damage. Gen. Averill with his command, who had been sent out from Martinsburg this morning, overtook

From Fortress Monroc---Three Successful Union Expeditions in North Carolina. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2. The steamer S. R.

prisoners from Newbern, recently captured by the 9th Vermont regiment The Spaulding brought the steamer Thomas Scott in tow, she being disa-

equipments, destroyed 150,000 pounds pork, 70 bushels of salt, 10,000 pounds tobacco, 32 barrels of beef; also captured several mules, horses, &c.

On the 27th Capt Cody, of the 24 New York Battery, proceeded with his command to Tysell county, N. C., where they captured five men and artillery have gone, under Gen. Hurlburt.

Admiral Lee, dated Jan. 27, in which he says:

"It affords me pleasure to report to the department that the promise made by Acting Master Wm. C. Brown—commanding the barque Restless, at the conclusion of his last report concerning the destruction of the extensive salt work in the vicinity of St. Andrews Bay, viz: that he would complete the work so handsomely begun—appears to have been kept. He reports that he went on board the stern-wheel steamer Bloomer with two officers and forty-seven men belonging to the Restless, and proceeded up the bay, against the railroads, bridges, and the railroads, and the railroads, bridges, and the railroads, and t

very unfavorable circumstances of darkness, wind and tide, some ten miles above St. Andrews, and From the Army of the Potomac.—Mutinons and Destitute Condition of Lee's Army.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Feb. 2.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Feb. 2.

and Destinite Condition of Lee's Army.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Feb. 2.

There is no official confirmation of the reported fight on the south side of the Rapidan with a large body of deserters last week. It is neverthe less known that a feeling amounting almost to mutiny pervades several regiments in Gen. Lee's army, and it is not improbable that the firing heard was caused by preventing one of them from escaping. The enemy's pickets are frequently changed. On one occasion cavalry was substituted for advanced posts and two lines of infantry were posted in their rear. Frequent changes of the position of some of Lee's camps are noted, probably by substituting well-known faithful regiments for those disaffected near the front.

The reports concerning the scarcity of food in Lee's army are confirmed. Only a quarter of a pound of salt pork is allowed a man each day, and a small quantity of flour in addition constitutes the ration. Tea, sugar and coffee, are myths in the service, Accounts by prisoners and refugees concur that the rebel government have not distributed any clothing since our movement on Mine Run.

The reports Come Richmend—Bleckade Run—

attached to them; whereupon the estruction of two hundred more which were in advance of our party, and thus saved us from all further trouble, excepting skirting along the bay for the distance of fifteen miles to make sure the work of destruction had been well performed by them.

On the 28th of December the rebel schooner Carolina Gertrude, loaded with cotton, was captured in St. Mark's Bay, Florida, by the armed boats of the United States steamer Stars and Stripes. The schooner was aground when captured. Fourteen prisoners were captured, after taking out forty-three bales of cotton and having a sharp engagement with the enemy's cavalry. Finding they could not save the vessel, they set her on fire to prevent her falling into our hands, and she, with the balance of her cargo, was totally destroyed.

On the 18th of January the Stars and Stripes captured in the

On the 14th of January the U. S. supply steamer Union captured south of Tampa Bay, Florida, the rebel steamer Mayflower, bound to Havana with 85 bales of cotton. When discovered she was secreted in Sarasoti Pass with steam runner Vesta, by her crew, with a valuable cargo of army supplies, including a handsome uniform for Gen. Lee sent by his admirers in London.

London. and two engineers had escaped. and two engineers had escaped.

Washington, Feb. 3. The following despatch was received at the headquarters of the army

here to-day: Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2. General Dodge renorts that on the 24th ult., the forces under Col. Phillips drove Roddy to the south side of the Tennessee river, captured all his trains, consisting of over 20 mule teams, 200 head of cattle, 600 head of sheep and about 100 horses and simply a question of continued supply of food mules, and destroyed a factory and mill, which mules, and destroyeu a had largely supplied him.

John A. Rawdins,

Brig. Gen. and Chief of Staff. From Western Virginia---The Rebel Raid a Failure. New York, 5th. The Herald has received the following despatch to-night:
"In the Field, Feb. 4—6 P. M.

After six hours hard fighting, Col. Mulligan drove Gen. Early from Moorfield, and then sharp-"IN THE FIELD, Feb. 5th.

Gen. Early has been compelled to retreat up the South Fork of the South Branch towards the Shenandoah Valley, in consequence of the vigorous manner in which he has been attacked and pursued by Gen. Kelly's forces. Our combinations have proved successful in defeating the

We have taken quite a number of prisoners, and recaptured many of those taken from us. The enemy has lost a large number of men by desertion. Deserters continue to come in and give them-

The Bombardment of Charleston Continu-ed---Firing on Fort Sumter. New York, 5th. The gunboat Flambeau, from off Charleston night of the 1st inst., arrived this evening. She had 50 discharged sea-

General Gilmore keeps up a "slow" but regular fire on Charleston, averaging three shells every five minutes.

Capt. Lee and a portion of his men escaped by swimming across the river. The others were captured, among them Capt. Rowe, who was wound-

Latest from Newbern---Details of Recent Operations---Loss of a Federal Sunboat. FORTRESS MONROE, 5th. The steamer Irving arrived last night from Newbern, N. C., with

despatches to General Butler. The rebels in the assault on Bachelor's Creek ing the camps, abandoning but few stores, with a loss of fifty to one hundred men and one section of light artillery. Our forces are now so arranged that we are confident of a successful resistance.

Almost simultaneously with the camps, and holding their ground against vastly superior numbers. It is stated that they will be that we are confident of a successful resistance.

Almost simultaneously with this attack the enemy advanced on the South side of the Trent, with what force it is difficult to estimate, and were handsomely recorded. Convertible of the Trent, were handsomely recorded.

The rebels are in sight of the city. Every citizen is under arms expecting an attack on the

(Signed) J. W. Palmer, Brig. Gen.
Later. The section of artillery supposed to have been lost is at Beech Creek and may be pre-

The rebels that boarded her were 250 strong from Savannah, Ga., from whence they brought the barges by railroad. The rebels being unable

to move the gunboat set her on fire and she soon blew up. Feb. 2d, 5 P. M.—Nearly two thirds of the crew of the Underwriter are safe. All the officers except Third Assistant Engineer Allen are captured. A large number of the crew while being conveyed away by the rebels in a barge seized the rebel officer and his men and brought

them safely into port.

Latest—Tuesday evening 7 o'clock. Newport is in possession of the rebels, which cuts off our communication with Beaufort. This also gives the rebels command of the approaches to Newbern by the Neuse river should they choose to

been heavily reinforced from Virginia and North Carolina, are concentrated at Sieversville. The rebels were driven through Springfield and north of Burlington. Many of the rebels were killed and wounded, and our captures are large,

terday, and many horses.

The enemy are making rapid tracks for the back country, hotly pursued by our cavalry. The rebel raid intended on New Creek has been thwarted by Gen. Averill's quick movements.

The battle at Tazewell on Sunday lasted some hours. Gen. Wilcox was painfully though not seriously wounded. Our forces were repulsed and fell back to a good position, since which they have not been molested.

Our loss in the brilliant cavalry.

Gardan.

Longstreet is hourly expecting reinforcements

from Johnston.

Gen. Foster is in direct communication with
Generals Grant and Thomas. No doubt is ex-

Gre t Expedition Moving towards Mabile. 23th ult., Gen. Palmer sen: an expedition to capture a force of rebel cavalry in Jones and Onslow

New York, 6th. News from Memphis of the ture a force of rebel cavalry in Jones and Onslow

New York, 6th. News from Memphis of the ture a force of rebel cavalry in Jones and Onslow counties, N. C. They succeeded in routing the enemy, captured 23 men with their horses and phis. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad

county, N. C., where they captured five men, who have been guilty of a series of robberies, one of the murderers of Tinians, two Confederate officers and 1000 sheep. There is a large robel force at Kinston, N. C., propably anticipating an attack.

Gen. Wistar recently sent a force out from Williamsburg to the twelve mile ordinary and broke up a camp of rebal secure, captured eight.

A great expedition has also been expensived up

Williamsburg to the twelve mile ordinary and broke up a camp of rebel scouts, captured eight rifles and a quantity of provisions and two prisoners, and returned with one man wounded.

Destruction of Rebel Salt Works in Florida—Capture of Blockade Runner.

Washington, Feb. 4. The Navy Department has received communications from Acting Rear Admiral Lee, dated Jan. 27, in which he says:

"It affords me pleasure to report to the department that the promise made by Acting Masters"

New York, 7th. The Mercury asserts that Sherman's expedition comprises the 16th and 17th

foreign News.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship America from Bremen via Southampton Jan 20th, arrived at New York Feb. 3.

hampton Jan 20th, arrived at New York Feb. 3.

The news by this arrival has relation principally to the Schleswig Holstein question.

Berlin journals assert that Denmark is ready to participate in the conference proposed by England, provided France will.

32,000 Prussian troops have been dispatched to Holstein via Hanover, and would cross the Elbe without halting. The Austrian troops, for Schleswig were forwarded on the 20th by 50 special trains, carrying 1000 men each via Berlin.

It is asserted that the Austrian lower House refuses ten millions credit demanded by the Government for expenses of the occupation of Schleswig.

The Dagbladet says Denmark cannot comply with Austria and Prussia's ultimatum. What happens depends upon eventualities in Europe and Germany. In case of war the German armies will require four weeks to collect the necessary strength. By that time the Danish army will be larger than ever and have fortified works

sary strength. By that time the Danish army will be larger than ever and have fortined able to hold in check an enemy twice as strong.

It is stated that the English squadron will be Regiment:

The following starting and emphasive at our office.

Regiment:

NEAR Acquia Creek, March 4, 1863. will be larger than ever and have fortified works

ordered to Heligoland.

The Austrian force for Schleswig will hardly reach 20,000: its strength has been exaggerated. Marshal Von Gabbenz will command them.

London, Jan. 20th. The Times of the 21st has a report that Denmark has offered to suspend the obnoxious constitution, and adds, if such an offer has really been made it will for a time avert the imminent danger of a war.

Letter of Lett. Called, Called, March 4, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after battle of Antietam, I was utterly prostrated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Planting Stomac

The Schleswig Holstein Question.
Frankfort letters say the opinion prevailed that Austria and Prussia must have come to a final understanding with England.

The London Globe expresses confidence that seace will be maintained now that two substan-

peace will be maintained now that two substitutial governments have substituted themselves for
the shadowy German Diet.

The Wurtemberg Chambers take exceptions to
the protensions of Austria and Prussia, and
The wordensions of Austria and Prussia, and the German States would not allow their territories and railroads to be used for the transportation of troops which have not been called out by the Diet.

G. W. D. Andrews, Superintendent.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Burgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of clantation bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

The steamer Arabia from Liverpool 23d and Queenstown 24th arrived at Halifax Feb. 5.

There is no change in the Danish question. A Kiel telegram of the 23d says the Danish outposts were ordered to retire on the approach of the Prussian troops. It is expected that the Danes will defend Daunerwicke to the last exremity. The Prussian Chamber has adopted a scale of the Prussian troops. It is expected that the Danes will defend Daunerwicke to the last exremity. The Prussian Chamber has adopted a scale of the prussian troops. of the Prussian troops. It is expected that the Danes will defend Dannerwicke to the last extremity. The Prussian Chamber has adopted a resolution opposing the policy of Prussia in separating herself from the other German States, and threatening every resistance thereto.

Maximillian accepts the Throne of Mexico. PARIS, Jan. 24. Before assuming the reins of government Maximillian will await the return of the Mexican Deputation, who offered him the crown on the 3d of October, with the vote of the Mexican notables and a decision of certain cities

A Stimulating Extract of Roots and Herbs, tor the Growth and Beauty of the Hair.

It has stood the test of analysis and experience, and the Mexican notables and a decision of certain cities specified by the Archduke, who demanded that the vote of the notables should be ratified by a vote of the Mexican principal councils. The mission of the French expedition will be accomplished by the middle of January. The deputation was expected to return to France by the first fortnight in February, and will proceed to Miramar to announce to the Archduke his election. The Archduke will not only accept, but immediately assume the sceptre and visit Paris in the quality of the Emperor of Mexico.

Augusta Parices Current

Augusta Parices Current

Augusta Parices Current

Corrected Weekly

Corrected Weekly

Flour

*

Flour,	\$7 00 to	10 50	Clear Salt Pork,	12 00 to 14 00
Corn Meal,	1 35 to	1 40	Mutton,	6 to 8
Rye Meal,	1 45 to	1 50	Turkeys,	10 to 16
Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Chickens, &	10 to 12
Rye,	1 40 to		Geese,	7 to 10
Corn,	1 30 to	1 35		14 to 17
Barley,	1 00 to		Herdsgrass.	3 00 to 3 50
Beans.	2 25 to	275	Red Top,	100 to 120
Oats,	75 to	80	Hay,	18 00 to 22 00
Potatoes,	45 to	50	Lime,	1 10 to 1 25
Dried Apples.	, 7 to		Fleece Wool,	50 to 75
Cooking "	40 to	62	Pulled Wool,	60 to 75
Winter	50 to		Sheep Skins	175 to 200
Butter	23 to	25		81 to 9
Cheese,	12 to	14	CalfSkins,	15 to 16
Eggs,	25 to	28	Lamb Skins,	1 50-te 2 25
Lard,	14 to	16	Wood, hard,	\$5 00 7,00
Round Hog.	\$9 00 to	10 00	Wood, soft,	\$4 00 to \$5,00

THE CATTLE MARKETS AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

WEDNESDAY, Frs. 3, 1864.

The following is the amount of stock reported at market:

Cattle. Sheep. Shotes. Fat Hous. Feals.

Last week, 2119 4916 150 —

Last week, 1040 3015 —

PRICES.

Beeves—First quality, \$8,7509,252 Per 100 lbs. on the total Second do. 7,7598,50 weight of hide, tallow and Third do. 6,7507,50 weight of hide, tallow and Extra, \$9,50010,00.

Working Ozen—\$5000150, or according to their value as beef. Stores—Yearlings, \$10015; two-year-olds, \$15030; three-year-olds \$55045.

Sheep—61,0850 W lb on live weight; extra fat, \$4,092.

Mich Cours—\$15,050 Ordinary, \$20030.

Suine—Stores, wholessie, 7c; retail 8 & 84c. Live fat hogs, corn-fed, 61,070.

Swine—Stores, whiteseps, 14c. Tallow, 8½@9c. Hides—9@9½c. Calf Skins, 14c. Tallow, 8½@9c. Pelts—\$3 00@3 50.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES. Cattle Skeep. Cattle Skeep.

ainc, 150 128 | Northern N. York. 58 271

ew Hampshire, 229 640 | Western States, 1076 1154

ermont, 425 989 | Canada, 54 16

assachusetts, 100 917 | Rhode Island, 25 —

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. John Fall 36, Daniel Wells 35, Mr. Hall 25, Thomas Gage 19 J Holbrook 14, B. Hersom 14, C. E. Bailey 7.

The market open this morning with the yards filled in such a manner as to remind one of a market day in the Fall. Full one hundred and fitty head, being the selections from the beast of over three hundred eattle that arrived at Portland, came in this morning. These, with perhaps 250 from the Northern roads, and a large number of Western, make an unusually large stock for a Wednesday market in February. But the demand seems to be equal to the supply. There is a large attendance, not only of the Brighton and Cambridge butchers, but of those from all parts of New Bogiand which depend upon this market for any portion of their beef or mutton. A delegation from the State of Maine—a land flowing with beef and mutton—are in Brighton and pay some thousands of dollars for Western cattle for the Portland market. It may be regarded as indicative of the relative prices of cattle at this market and in the country and as showing that Western cattle are putting a limit to the upward tendency of prices at the East

EXTRA MAINS OXES. The rich beef which the West has set to this market for several ye ars past, has created a demand for stall-fed bullocks which exceeds the supply. And we like to mention such superior oxec as Mr B. Hersom brought from Maine, this week. Ten of these oxen in particular were as good as the best, and a credit to the State. One pair raised and fed by Mr. Stephen Cannon of Fairfield,—well known at this market as a drover—were laid to dress 1300 fbs. We heard butchers admit that they had never seen a better carioad from Maine. They were purchased by E. Porter at 10€ 16 bears.

Store CARL Stephen Cannon of Fairfield,—well known at this market of the same town, were load at 1400 bbs. The whole ten were laid to average nearly 1300 lbs. We heard butchers and in the country of the same town, were load at 1400 bbs. The whole ten were laid to average nearly 1300 lbs. We heard butchers and the three country through medical humbug and quack

Some of the Maine drovers seem to prefer to use the workingoxen talk even when selling cattle to the butchets. J. J. Holbrook sold 3 pairs of four-year-old oxen, which he said he would
recommend as first rate to draw and not bad to eat, as follows:
one pair 6 ft. 10 in. for \$120; one pair 6 ft. 8 in. for \$137; one
pair 6 ft. 7 in. for \$123; two pairs of three-year olds, 6 ft 6 in.
one pair of \$110, the other for \$114. One pair extra good oxen.
laid at 2.700 fts, for 10c \$\vert \text{th}\$ by the solution of the soluti

C. E. Bailey 53, D. G. Rich 75. At market 4316, or 1,300 ent in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely more than last week.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND, FEB. 6, 1864.

APPLES. Green # bbl \$2.50 @ 3 50, Sliced, # ib 10 @ 10 closed, 9@10c, Uncored 3@3;.

BUTERL. Country # ib 25@27, Choice Table 28@30, Store 12@33. BEANS. Marrow # bush \$2 75@2 87, Pea \$2 75@3 00, Blue Pod \$2 62@_*7.

CHESES. Vermont # b new 14½@15c, Country 14@14½ GRAIN. Rye \$1 40@1 45, oats 75e@80c, South yellow corn none corn, mixed 1 30@1 32, barley 1 00@1 10, shorts, per ton \$55@36, fine feed \$38@40.

FISH. Cod large # quin. \$6 25@\$6 75, cod small 5,00@5 50, Pollock \$400@4 25, Haddock \$2 00@2 50, Hake \$3 00@3 37, Herring, shore, # bbl. \$4 50@5 25, Scaled # box 35@40c, Mackerel, # bbl. \$4 50@5 25, Scaled # box 35@40c, Nackerel, # bbl. \$4 50@5 25, Scaled # box 35@40c, Polk # bbl. \$4 50@5 50, Clear \$25 50@25 50, Mess \$22 00@23 00, Prime \$15 50@20 50, Hams Intelli½, City smoked hams 12½@13, Round Hogs 9½@10½.

HAY. Hay # net ton, pressed \$20 00@ 22 00, hay, loose \$21 00@23 00.

PRODUCE. Beef # quarter # bb. 7c@0c; Eggs, 28@30; Poltstos # bbl., 200@2 25; Chickens, 14@15; Lamb, 6@8; Turkey, 15@17; Geesa, 14@15.

WOOD. Hard, retail, \$9@9 50, Soft, \$5@5 50.

WOOL. Fleece 60@65, Pulled 72@82, Pelts \$1 70@1 75.

—Price Current.

Beans. Marrow # bbnew 14½@15c, Country 14@14½ together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a shor history of his case can be obtained of H. H. HAY,

Druggist,

PortLand,

MAIKE.

Ty Send for a pamphlet, free of charge.

2m7

Startical.

In Augusta, Jan. 2d. Leonard Abbott of Etna, of the 30th Me. Regt., to Mrs. Lavinia Studley.

In Vassalboro!, Jan. 31st, by E. W. Bush, Esq. Benjamin F. Calliornia, to Alimeda J. Chase, of Troy.

In Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 21st, by Rev. Wm. Bunnels, Lieut. Col. W. F. Herrick of the 43d Regt. O. V. I., to Ellen F. True, Ohio, Jan. 21st, by Rev. Wm.

5,30 @ \$11,00 to good and the Louis.

Conn—Western mixed, \$1,32 ; Yellow, \$1,30 \$\psi\$ bushel.

OA78—Northern and Canada, \$2 @ \$4c \$\psi\$ bushel.

BYE—\$1 30 \$\psi\$ bushel.

HAY—Sales of Eastern at \$22 @ \$23.

WOOL—Fleece and pulled Wool. 65 @ 75 \$\psi\$ B. Flour—State and Western active and 5 a 10c better—Super State 6,35 a 6.55; extra State \$6,35 a 7.00; choice, 7.05 a 9.20; round hoop Ohio 7,35 a 7,55; choice 7,60 a 7,90; super. Western 6,50 a 6,70; extra, 6,95 a 7,60, Southern firmer—mixed to good 7,75 a 8,15; fancy and extra, 8,20 a 11,00. Canada 5 better—cammon extra, 7,00 a 7,75; extra good to choice 7,30 a 800

better—cammon earls, 1,00 a 1,10,1 and 8,90
Wheat is quite and 1 a 2 cents better—Chicago spring 1,56 a 1,50; wilwaukie club 1,53 @ 161½; red winter western \$166 @ \$1,70; Canada club 1 10 @ \$1 17.
Corn 1 a 2c better—mixed western \$1,26 @ \$1,28.

Special Notices.

ONE DAY LATER.

The steamer Jura from Liverpool Jan. 21, and Londonderry Jan. 22, arrived at Portland Feb. 4.

The Schleswig Holstein Question.

Frankfort letters say the opinion prevailed that Austria and Prussia must have come to a

Soldiers' Home, Superintendent's Office, } Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863. \(\)

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble

WILLARD'S HOTEL,

Washington, D. C., May 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: —We require another supply of your Plantation
Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests
of our house.

Respectfully,

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE For the Hair.

WEEKS & POTTER, 170 WASHINGTON ST. GEO. C. GOODWIN, & CO., 39 HANOVER ST. Price \$1. For sale by all Druggists.
3m1 KENDALL & CO., 506 Broadway, N. Y.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

REV. HENEY WARD BEECHER.

"The Troches are a staff of tip fot ome."

Pros. Hamilton Coll yee, Clinton, N. Y.

"For Throat Troubles they are a specific."

N. P. WILLIS.

"Too favorable known to need commendation.."

Hon. CHARLES A PRELIPS,

Press. Mass. Senate.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."

Dr. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston,

"An elegant combination for Coughs."

Dr. G. F. Bicklow, Boston.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."

Rev A. C. Eggleston, New York.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat so
that I could sing with ease"

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

As there are imitations, be sure 10 obtains the genuine.
1108

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect-changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair,

beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Drug-

The Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy for Consumption, Asthma (@23. BEANS. Marrow & bush \$2.75@2.87, Pea \$2.75@3.00, Blue Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections,

\$21 00@23 00.
PRODUCE. Beef & quarter & ib. 7c@9c; Eggs, 28@30; Potatoes & bbl., 2.00@2 25; Chickens, 14@15; Lamb, 6@8; Turkey, 15@17; Gess, 14@15; Lamb, 6@8; WOOD. Hard, retail, \$0.20 50, Soft, \$5@5 50.
WOOD. Hard, retail, \$0.20 50, Soft, \$5@5 50.
WOOD. Hard, retail, \$0.20 50, Soft, \$5@5 50.
Price Current.

BOSTON MARKET....Jan. 23.
Flour—The market is steady and firm for Flour, and the sale have been at \$6,75 @ \$7.00 for Western superfine; \$7,25 @ \$7,50 for common extrars; \$7,75 @ \$8,25 for medium do.; and \$5,50 @ \$11,00 for good and choice brands, including favorite \$1. Louis.
CONS—Western mixed, \$1,32; Yellow, \$1,30 ff bushel.
Outs—Nothern and Canada \$2 @ \$1.00 ff bushel.

In Augusta, Feb. 2d, John Scoles, aged 41 years. [New Brunswick and Massachusetts papers please copy.]

In Boston, Feb. 6th, Capt. Daniel S. Stanwood, son of Jacob Stanwood, Esq., formerly of Augusta, aged 25 years.

In Vernon, Jan. 12, Benj. P. Chapman, aged 67 years.

In Mt. Vernon, Jan. 12, Benj. P. Chapman, aged 67 years.

In Sister, Jan. 28th, Mary, wife of George Woodcock, formerly of Gloueseter, Cape Ann, maiden name Mary Roe; aged 73 years 7 months. [Cape Ann papers please copy.]

Brown, aged 50 years 2 months.

Near Greensbore, Caroline L., wife of Peleg Hussey, formerly of Newcastle, Me, aged 40 years.

In Wayne, Feb. 4th, Mrs. Caroline L., wife of Peleg Hussey, formerly of Native, and daughter of Rev. Waiter Foos, aged 33 years.

In Waterville, Feb. 1st, Susan B., daughter of the late Hon.

Abigh Smith, aged 45 years.

P. \$100.B.

DOUNTIES obtained for Soldiers who have served 2 years, or been wounded in battle. Bounties and Back Pay obtained for Widows or Heirs of deceased soldiers. Pensions renewed for Invalid Soldiers or Seamen. Pensions for Widows, Mothers minor children or orphan sisters of deceased Soldiers or Seamen Prize money collected for Seamen or their heirs. Bills for Board and Transportation of Recruits or Drafted mea promptly collected. Approved Claims cashed. Advice free. Charges uniforn and at the lowest rates. Application should be made in person or by letter.

To the Honorabic Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln.

Aritta Folsome, widow of Orrin Folsome, late of Jefferson, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the deceased died seized and possessed of Real Estate, in which she is lawfully entitled to lower; that no part thereof has been assigned to her by the Heirs or tenants, or by process of law, and that she is desirous to possess and occupy the same in severalty, She therefore prays your Honor that her Dower in said Estate may be assigned and set out to her, and that Commissioners may be appointed for that purpose, pursuant to law.

Dated this Second day of February, A. D., 1864.

LINCOLN, 88. At a Probate Court held of Man.

To the Honorable Hiram Chapman, Esq.,
Judge of Probate, within and for the
County of Linceln.

8. W. JACKSON, Administrator of the Estate of Orrin Folsome,
late of Jefferson, in said County. deceased, respectfully represents, That the Personal Estate of the said decased is not sufficient by the sum of Six hundred Dollars to answer his just debts
and charges of Administration: the therefore prays that he may

cient by the sum of Six hundred Dollars to answer his just debts and charges of Administration: he therefore prays that he may be empowered and licensed to sell and convey so much of the Real Estate of the said deceased as may be sufficient to raise the sum with incidental charges.

LINCOLN, ss. At a Probate Court held at Wiscasset, within and for the County of Lincoln, on the second day of February, A. D., 1864.

On the foregoing Petition, OADERED, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said Estate, that they may appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Wiscasset, within and for said County, on the first day of March, next, by causing a copy of said Petition, with this Order, to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, Kennebec County, three weeks successively, previous to said Court.

aree weeks successiv-ly, previous to said Court.

HIR AM CHAPMAN, Judge of Probate.

ATTEST: J. J. KENNEDY, Register.

A true copy. ATTEST: J J. KENNEDY, Register 8 A THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY.
Having secured the services of the Jersey Bull

the feed.

Y:

For the season of 1864, he will be kept at my stable at Foxoroft village.

This bull is from a milking family which has proved to be equal to the best of this celebrated breed in this or any other one hundred of the most eminent organists of the leading cities.]

MEDAL ever awarded in this country. This rare exportunity to improve the milet cows in the country. This rare exportunity to improve the milet cows and the most eminent organists of the leading cities.]

MEDAL ever awarded in this country,—also exercise the only Gold Medal extended not be neglected.

ROBIN HOOD shows the following clean pedigree: Born June 18th, 1862, out of Pansy Victoria by Cream Bob, she out of Samuel Henshaw's imported Jersey or Pansy 24, by Henshaw's imported Jersey ow Pansy 24, by Henshaw's imported own by a bull on the island of Alderney, Young Duke by Grant's Old Duke, and he out of one of Henshaw's imported cows by one of his imported Jersey buils.

Terms of service, by the season, one dollar.

CALVIN CHAMBERLAIN.

Foxcroft, Feb. 7, 1864

HORSE MISSING.

HORSE MISSING.

LET by the subscrber, on Saturday evening. February 6th, to John Howt of Co. I, 30th Me., a bright bay HORSE, with black mane and tail, white spot in his forehead, one white front foot; weight about 950 lbs.; dark, straight-shafted Sleigh, round belis on the shafts; checked horse blanket; black plush robe, knotted and fringed with red; an old buffalo robe. The property was to have been returned in seven hours, but nothing has been heard from it. It has been ascertained that Hoyt left Farmingdale Sunday mornaing at 3 o'clock, for parts unknown, taking his wife with him. Said Hoyt is a small-sized man, and his triends are supposed to reside in Barrington, N. H. Wheever will give information concerning said team shall be suitably rewarded. LEWIS C. JOHNSON, 3w8 Central House, Augusta, Me.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. From 10 to 20 HORSES will be purchased

VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS

and Biliary organs.

DON'T CAVIL BUT TRY THEM. Those who buy once buy again.

C. P. Branch, Apothecary in Gardiner, says he sells more of them than any other kind, the most of his customers buying a dollar's worth at a time. Mr. J. A. Jacksox, another Apothecary of the same place, says he never saw a medicine sell like them.

Mr. George S. Berry, Apothecary in Damariscotta, also says, I could have sold a gross the last three months if I had them to sell.

Dr. Anderson & Son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place, says of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the medical proportion of the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath, know the same place is a son of Bath is a son of Are the surest cure for DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, General Failure of Health, and diseases arising from a deranged Liver and Biling occupa-

I could have sold a gross the last three months if I had them to sell.

Dr. Anderson & Sox of Bath, know the medical properties of these Pills and commend them in all cases of Bilious Derangements, Sick-headache, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. Charles W. Brows, an Apothecary in Damariscotta, says, your Pills sell remarkably fast. 'Tis said here that they effect remarkable cures, doing all that they are represented to do in the book of directions which accompanies them gratis.

Mr. Samuel Lang, Proprietor of the Kennebec House, Gardiner, says. "Dr. Wing, your Pills have cured me of Dyspepsia and Jaundice."

The Book 'Medical Treatment' should be in every Family. It is gratis with the Pills.

For sale by E. FULLER, Augusta.

3m8*

FERTILIZERS.

1850 barrels Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime.
100 barrels Lloyd's do do
950 barrels Lodi Poudrette.
150 barrels Littlefield's Poudrette.
For sale at manufacturer's prices by

Contland Fub. 8 1861.

3m8 Portland, Feb. 8, 1864. BRIDGTON ACADEMY

SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, Feb. 23d, 1864, And continue 11 weeks.

C. E. HILTON, A. M., PRINCIPAL.
M. D. CHAPLIN, A. B., ASSISTANT.
MRS. ELIZABETH HILTON, TEACHER OF MCSIC.
MRS L. K. GIBBS, TEACHER OF DRAWING AND PAINTING.
TP Board near the Academy at reasonable rates. Studer can reduce their expenses by boarding themselves
TP Special attention given to those preparing for College.
TP Text Books supplied by the Principal at Portland pric
THOMAS H. MEAD, Seely.
North Bridgton, Jan. 23d, 1864.
3w8

The SPRING TERM will commence on TUESDAY, March 1st, 1864, and continue 11 weeks.

D. L. SMITH, PRINCIPAL.

Mgs. S. E. SHITH, ASSITANT AND TEACHER OF MUSIC.
TUTION \$3.00 to \$4.00. MOSIC extra, \$6.00. Use of Instrument \$1.00. BOARD \$1.50 to \$2.25 per week, latter price including washing, &c. Those wishing to board themselves can obtain good rooms on reasonable terms, very near the Academy.

For further particulars send for circular.

A. P. SMITH, Secty.

Litchfield Corner, Me., Jan. 27. 1864.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution begins on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 187H. This School offers to young ladies the healthiest location in the country, and a reputation for mental culture second to none in New England.

For Catalogues, &c., apply to

G. W. BRIGGS, Principal.

Auburndale, Mass., Jan. 20, 1864.

The Subscriber, late senior partner of the firm of WILLS & LOMBARD, after an absence of five years from the city, has returned and leased the recently finished store in the

WILLIAMS' BLOCK ON WATER STREET, One Door South of Kennebec Bridge, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Where he will keep a choice selection o FAMILY GROCERIES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE. The stock was bought for cash, and selected from some of the best Houses in Boston and New York. The goods are fresh and of the latest importation.

All goods sold by him warranted to be what they are represented or the money refunded.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Among the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the lowest and the lowest property.

B. War Claim Agent, U. S. War Claim Agent, No. 6, Darby Block, Augusta, Maine.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

The SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on Mozdat, February 29, 1864, and continue eleven weeks.

GEO. W. FROST, PRINCIPAL

MISS NELLIE A. BROWN, TRAGERS OF MUSIC.

PRIMARY ENGLISH, 4.50

Incidental expenses not exceeding 25 cts. No tuition charged for less than half a term. No deduction for absence the last week.

Board from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per week. Rooms convenient for self-boarding can be obtained in the vicinity at reasonable rates.

OHARLES F. FOX, Sec.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Lincolu.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Among the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the part of the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and in the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE reasted and the beary; SUGARS, Brown Havana and Cape COFFEE reasted and the beary; SUGARS, Brown Havana and Cape COFFEE reasted and of the Superior Sugars Refinery; Old Asserbing and Syru

be appointed for that purpose, pursuant to law.

Dated this Second day of February, A. D., 1864.

ARLITTA FOLSOME.

LINCOLN, ss. At a Probate Court held at Wiscasset, within and for the County of Lincoln, on the second day of February, A. D., 1864.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered in said Estate, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Wiscasset, within and for said County, on the first day of March, next, by causing a copy of said Petition with this Order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, three weeks successively, previous to said Court.

ATTEST: J. J. KENNEDY, Register.

A true copy. ATTEST: J. J. KENNEDY, Register.

Sold in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN, EBEN FULLER and To the Honorable Hiraus Chapmun, Esquared for the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the ejectual removal of the Ascardies or Pin Worms synthem taken according to directions, which accumpany each bottle.

Few medical compounds have gained so high a reputation in this section as Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup. We are assured it never fails to cradicate from the system those distressing pests. Children who could find no relief have been restored to health by the use of this Syrup.—Portland Coursier.

E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup has already become one of our standard medecines, and is being rapidly accepted by the court of the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN, EBEN FULLER and Co. F. POTTER, and Druggists generally.

Sold in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN, EBEN FULLER and Co. F. POTTER, and Druggists generally.

Every PAMILY can make its OWN SOAP from WASTE KITCHEN GREASE at a COST of only FOUR CENTS per pound with Saponifier, which is three times the strength of Potath. Tr Full Directions accompany each one-pound IRON can. NOTICE.

The genuine Saponifier is only put up in 1-ib IRON cans by the PENNSYLTANIA SALT-MANUFACTURING CO. Paten-

ees and sole Manufacturers.

The Beware of Counterfeits! Be sure you buy the IRON can! For Sale by CHAS. TOPPAN, 16 Blackstone St., Boston, MERRILL BROTHERS, 215 State St. And Druggists & Grocers generally.

M ASON & HAMLIN'S

250 barrels Veaus Mills, XX St. Louis,
156 barrels Champion Mills, XX St. Louis,
100 barrels Assumption Mills, XX Southern Illinois,
100 barrels Assumption Mills, XX Southern Illinois,
100 barrels Jefferson Mills, XX Sc. Louis,
100 barrels Gefferson Mills, XX St. Louis,
100 barrels Granite State, XX Michigan,
100 barrels Granite State, XX Michigan,
100 barrels Pearl, XX Michigan.

100 barrels Union Mills, XX White Wheat Michigan.
250 barrels Union St. Louis, XX
100 barrels Marerimac, XX St. Louis.
13,000 bushels Prime Mixed Corn.
2,000 bushels Prime Wilsed Corn.
200 bushels Ryen.
200 bushels Ryen.
100 tons Stove Coal for Cooking.
350 tons White and Red Ash Grate and Furnace Coal.
For sale low for cash.
PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, Oct. 5, 1863.

At FARMINGTON FALLS, Wednesday, Feb. 10
WAYNE YIL 4GE. Thursday, Feb. 11.
BANGOR, Friday. Feb. 11.
BANGOR, Friday. Feb. 11.
AUGUSTA, Saturday, Feb. 13, at the Stable of V. D. Pink.
Horses to be from 15 to 16 hands high, from 5 to 9 years old, compactly built, in good fiesh, and free from all defects.

ALL
COLORS TAKEN. Horses will be bought by

V. D. PINKHAM & W. H. FRANCIS.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of BENJ AMIN S. LEIGH-TON, late of Beigrade, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from January 11th, 1864, are allowed to shat the compactly built, in good fiesh, and free from all defects. ALL
COLORS TAKEN. Horse will be bought by

Will be in session for that purpose, at the store of Albert Caswell, in Belgrade, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of June, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each day.

RUFUS R. STUARY,
ALBERT CASWELL.
Belgrade, Jan. 19, 1864.

USE SHAW'S HORSE POWDERS
And your Horse can be cured of that Cough, Cold or the Bate. This article has an extensive sale in the eastern part of the State, where its virtues are well known, and is rapidly taking the place of all other Horse powders. Numerous testimonals in regard to its good qualities, and the cures it has produced.
Manufactured only by J. S., INGRAHAM, Druggist, Bangor, Maine.
CHARLES F. POTTER, General Agent for Augusta and vicinity.

WING'S

WING'S

VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS

Belgrade, Jan. 19, 1964.

Whereas, Thomas J. Whitehouse of Vassalboro', on the fourth day of October, 1850, conveyed to the mortgage a certain of the place of all other Horse powded book 169, page 309. Also a certain other parcel of land situate on Water street, and the same conveyed to the said Morse by James W. Bradbury, by deed drawed the same to the same on the parcel of land situate on Water street, and the same conveyed to the said Morse by James W. Bradbury, by deed drawed which deeds reference is made for a more particular description and other buildings, known as as the Morse buildings. Now the condition of said water and the same of the same.

CHAS. KIMBALL.

Augusta, Jan. 25, 1861.

INCORPORATED 1863. This Association continues to adjust and collect War Claims of all kinds on the lowest terms. Advice given gratis.

Application in person or by letter should be made to the Sectory,

No. 11 Railroad Evahance. Court Sector Process. No. 11 Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, Mass Boston, Sept 10, 1863. PURE BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE.

PURE BLOOD SHORT HORNS. SHEEP. SOUTH DOWNS, COTSWOLD AND LEICESTER BUCK ELIJAH WADSWORTH.

FORTY-ONE HEAD OF

PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY

MAPLEWOOD FARM, South Windham.

JOHN F. ANDERSON,

4w7 Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that in consideration of seventy-five dollars paid me by my minor son. EMULUS F. WHITTIER, I have this day given him his time until he is twenty-one, to transact business for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings or pay any of his debts after this date.

SEWALL C. WHITTIER.

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DENNY TOKENS OF COPPER. All orders by Mail or Express promptly for-warded. IMPORTANT DISCOVERY: SOMETHING
Everybody needs them. Everybody will buy them. Agents
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PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Semi-Wookly Line.
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MILLET and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOSFMAN, will until
further notice, ran as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, swery WEDNESDAY, and
SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River,
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These vessels are futed up with fine accommodations for passes

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodation for passes gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable routs for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$1 including Fare and State-rooms. g Fare and State-rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebes, angor, Bath, Augusts, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as ray as P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & POX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B CROMWELL & CO., No. 85 West street, New York. Dec. 15, 1882. PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. COMMENCING NOVEMBER 9th, 1963.

Passenger Trains leave as follows:
LEAVE SKOWHEGAN for Augusta, Bath, Portland, Boston d Lowell, at 8.35 A. M. LEAVE AUGUSTA for Bath, Portland, Boston and Lowell, EAVE PORTLAND for Bath, Augusta and Skowhegan, at P. M.
Freight Trains leave Portland and Skowhegan, daily.
B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't.
Augusta, Nov. 6, 1863.

THIRD GREAT REDUCTION FARES TO THE WEST

Commencing December 29, 1863 GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, one cling at Detroit with all the principal Rail Roads SOUTH and WEST. Fare \$6.85 less

Than by any other Route to Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukie, 2t.
Louis, St. Paul, Cincinnati, and all points SOUTH AND WEST, or via Buffalo and Leke Huron, from Buffalo.

ET Pussengers, before purchasing Tickets to the West, should call on the Agent of the Grand Trunk Bailway, and save time and money. For further information apply to

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Chicago,
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ALL RAIL DO RATES OF FARE :

For Tickets and other information, apply to J. W. LAPP, Agent, Augusta, And at all the Ticket Offices on the line of the K. & P. B. B. Augusta, Oct. 12, 1863. KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT. The attention of the public is called to this most excellent of all Liaiments, as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches and pains that flesh is heir to.

Is caused by a stagnation of the fluids, arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Rheumatic Are caused by an over-extension and a sudden re-action of the muscles—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's Kheumatie Liniment—equally good for man and beast.

Neuralgia,

The king of all pain is caused by an inflammation of the nerves, is instantly cured by a few applications of Kennedy's kheumatic Liniment. Is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs is cured by a few buttles of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment.

Bruises

Are caused by a sudden pressure of the flesh and smashing of the tissues—is instantly relieved by Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment. Is a contraction of the muscles, caused by a sudden stoppage of the nervous fluid, which prevents animal life having a free flow—is cured by a few applications of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment. Bilious Colic

Is caused by a neural in the stomach and bowels—take a teaspoonful of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment in warm water every half hour until cured. Sore Throat and Hourseness Are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece of fiannel with Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment, apply it on going to bed, and you will be well in the morning. Headache and Throbbing of the Temples Is caused by a pressure from insensible perspiration—is cured by a few applications of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment. Weakness of the Back.

For an Ulcerated Sore Throat. You will take one teaspoonful of the Liniment and four teaspoonfuls of water. Cargle the throat twice a day. In a few days it will be well. This one teaspoonful will be worth a dol-

And all inflammation of the throat, tonsits and palate, with a dry, hacking cough, you will dilute the Liniment with four or five times its bulk of water, gargle the throat, and swallow the moisture. This never fails. It is good for Toothuche, Earrache, Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind. Every family should have a full supply for the winter. Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO. JAQUES' PURE EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. Will not injure the most delicate animals.

Kills all Vermin on Animals and Birds.

Kills Bugs on Roses, Lice on House Plants. Kills Bed-Bugs and Water Roaches. Kills all vermin that infest Grape and Cranberry Vines. One Pound of this Extract will make 16 gallone

For sale by all Druggists, and at Country and Agricultural Orders promptly sent by express.

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UMBER AND LOG BOOK. SCRIBNER'S READY BECKONER FOR MEASURING AN

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in West New Vineyard, commonly called "East Strong," Franklin Co., near the Post Office, Church and School.house; five miles from depot in Farmington. It contains 135 acres—40 mowing and tillsare, cuts 40 tons hay, 45 pastere, 50 wood, a good overhard of 200 trees; also a sugar orchard of several hundred trees. A one story house with addition, containing a well of excellent water, and a wood-shed. Two goed barns one of which has a well of never-failing water, and one other building for apple drying, &c. For further particulars enquire of Rev. E. H. W. EMTH, Augusta, Rev. D. B. RANDALL, Lewiston, Das. BLAKE and Ressalt, and Ext. WILLIAM WHAN, Farmington, or the subscriber on the primises.

East Strong, Jan. 22, 1864.

FARM AND HAY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at a good bargain the GREELY FARM, and with it 15 tons of Hay, if desired.

Said farm is situated within one half mile of the Town House in a good neighborhood, with good facilities for schooling, and contains eighty-three acres of land, with an abundance of wood and tiliage land. The buildings are well finished, convenient, and in good repair.

The farm cuts from 20 to 25 tons of hay, has two wells of water and an orehard of sood fruit.

One half of the consideration can remain on mertgage. Inquire of the subscriber or E. KEMPTON, JR., EQ., at Mount Vernon village.

Mt. Vernon, Jan. 28, 1864.

I invite every Ecc-keeper who wishes to obtain the greatest possible profit from his lices to forward me his name and Post Office address and by return of mail he will tear how he can it orcase the profit of his bees. All I ask is a trial of my system of management for one season to convince the most skeptical of its utility. This is no Patent Bee Hive humbug!

Address (with stamp) O. B. COTTON,

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Will stand the coming Spring and Summer as formerly at the farm of THOS. B. LANG, North Yeasalboro'.

TERMS:—Fifty dollars for Season Service. NO WARBANT. Season to commence May 1st ending Sept. 1st.

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HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

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FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

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FOR
Non-Retention, or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

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"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
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ample witness of the assertion. The con y Organic Weakness requires the aid of and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

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nt in its taste and odor, and more st

than any of the preparations of
IRON OR BARK.
For those suffering
FROM BROKEN-DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS,

m whatever cause, either MALE OR FEMALE.

A GOOD APPETITE,

STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,

BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,

And will enable you to SLEEP WELL.

FXTRACT BUCHU, \$1 per bottle, or Six for \$5.

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INVALIDS:

THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OR LIFE ELEMENT OF THE BLOOD IS

IRON.

This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clos up the lungs, will stupely the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD,

The Peruvian Syrup,

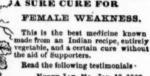
is a Protected Solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON, a New Discovery in Medicine that STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its Vital Principle of Life Element, IRON.

or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the

Being free from Alcohol in any form, i's energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing stransfer, vicos, and sew life into all parts of the system, and building up so IRON CONSTITUTION! It is an excellent substitute for Wine or Brandy where a stimulant is needed.

Thère can be but one stronger proof than the teeti mony of such men as these, and that is a pensonal that. It has cured thousands where other remedies have failed to give relief, and inviaids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

For DYSPEPSIA and all CHRONIC DISEASES, characterised by DEBILITY, it is a specific. Prepared as heretofore by



RANDOLPH, Mass., Oct. 10,1862.
Mrs. Belchee: I had been a sufferer for seven years before I thew about your medicine. I had no faith, for I had tried vari knew about your hands and several physicians, and was only one skinds of medicine, and several physicians, and was only lieved for a short time. I will cheerfully say to you and the public, I have tried this valuable female medicine, and experienced a cure, without the aid of supporters, from three bottles.

Very respectfully,

Mas G. H. Winnert,

Prepared and sold by Mas. LINUS BELCHER, Randolph Mass., to whom all letters of inquiry should be addressed.

For sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., No. 38 Hanover St., and by REDDING & Co., No. 38 Bate St., Boston, Mass., and Mass., LEWIS PACKARD, North Jay, Me. Price \$1 per bottle.

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HUMAN MISERY. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhosa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Deblitty, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By Rosz. J. Collewent of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheapity, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. ELINE.

The undersigned having opened an Apothecary Store in the building recently occupied by J. W. Paterson, on the east side of the river, is prepared to furnish Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, and Dye-Stuffs,

Mats, Choice Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Fancy Goods Colognes, Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief, &c., &c. All the Standard Patent Medicines constantly on hand. Traceful attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions. Augusta, May, 1863.

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CHAS. F. POTTER,

UNITED STATES AGENT For the payment of

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The All letters on business connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Badosz, Augusta, Me.

Primworth, you have got a prize, as servant's go."

So I thought. In that matter I quite agreed with our vicar, Mr. Flinders, the incumbent of our poor and struggling parish of St. Nicholase extra-Muros. Mr. Flinders had a sincere admiration for the newspapers, a feeling at which I have often smiled;—not that I am Got enough the undervalue the press, but that I do not rate do undervalue the press, but that I do not rate advertisements quite so highly as my clerical friend does. But in this case I was compelled to own that Mortimer left nothing to be desired.

HELMBOLD'S

**HELMBOLD'S*

**HELMBO

Other men were busy below. In the pantry,

ders. She was intent on her book, and, possibly, them, if possible, return to a quiet, smiling home, drowsy, for she nodded slightly as she read, and with all its small annoyances brushed away like she never even heard his approach, which was certainly most guarded and cautious. He turned, and winked exultingly at his follower. There was but one poor little lamp alight, close to the bed, and Mortimer drew up the slide of his lantern, darted forward, and laid his hand heavily on Miss Primworth's shoulder saying in a graff on Miss Primworth's shoulder saying, in a gruff

Miss Primworth, for a lady, behaved with firmness. She did not scream, or faint, or go into hysterics. Only the shawled figure in the bed put out a hand, and clutched Mr. Mortimer so suddenly and dexterously by the throat, that the ruffian sank, choking and gurgling for breath, on the side of the bed. And another hand, fellow to that which compressed the butler's windpipe, put a pistol to the butler's head, while the face of Sergeant Samuel Collins glared on the struggling criminal from the frills of Miss Primworth's nighteap, and the voice of Sergeant Samuel Collins when one day riding through the country, was the same along, but he could not then, as he had engaged to take on a windmill a little ways ahead; and as he had a large cradle on the top at the time, he was afraid he should not have room. Proceeding a little farther, he was requested by a woman to wait till she had finished her washing and ironing. He told her he often had to wait for the women to do their ironing, but he could not stand washing and ironing both!

ade, Superintendent Martin sprang from his lips, and in a moment there was a rush and a

est sentence very properly fell to the share of my precious butler, James Styles—alias George Mor-True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. precious butler, James Styles—alias George Mortimer, alias Trusty Tricks, alias half the "Directory," I believe; a most incorrigible jail-bird who had no more been in the service of the Archdeacon than in Her Majesty's Cabinet. His character and testimonials, it seems, had been written by one of the knaves in Seven Dials, who write begging letters at seven and sixpence the dozen. But no great harm was done, and it will be a lesson to me for the rest of my life.—St. James' Mag.

Truc copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register 8*

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1864. A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Ebmexto Gandaya, instead County, there weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at-nine o'clock in the fourth Monday of February next, at-nine o'clock in the fourth Monday of February next, at-nine o'clock in the fourth Monday of February next, at-nine o'clock in the fourth Monday of February next, at-nine o'clock in the fourth Monday of February next, at-nine o'clock in the fourth Monday of the said county, on the fourth Monday of January, 1864.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Ebmexto Ganday and Legusta, in said County, or the fourth Monday of Testament of Ebmexto Ganday and County.

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

BY

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

BY

A TRUE COPY—Attest.

BY

A TRUE COPY—Attest sun-ray of Bengal, or drowned in Indian seas.

Where was he? What could have become of Atrue copy. Attest: J. Burrow, Register

to listen to his addresses, but her mother favored them; and plunged in melancholy, the girl did

KENNEBEC COUNTY. At a Court of Probate, held

at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1864. them; and plunged in melancholy, the girl did not take the pains to repulse him which probably she would otherwise have done. She accepted, or at least she did not reject, a ring of his, which she even wore on her finger; but whenever he spoke to her, or tendered her any service, she turned from him, with something like loathing. Whether this was remarked upon so much before the following circumstances occurred, it would take the pains to repulse him which following circumstances occurred, it would the following circumstances occurred, it would take the pains to repulse him which probably the following circumstances occurred, or at sugasta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. the following circumstances occurred, it would be interesting to learn; but all who knew them now testify, that whereas in earlier days she had

as in hearing him talk of his missing friend.

Mr. Penrhyn appears to have taken this in some dudgeon; perhaps he grew apprehensive that a present rival might be even more fatal to his hopes than the memory of an absent one; but, at all events, the two gentlemen quarrelled.

Mr. at all events, the two gentlemen quarrelled.

Mr. January 25, 1864.

LYDIA V. FAIRBANKS, late of WINTENDER, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 25, 1864.

S. FRANCIS E WEBB. hopes that the memory of an absent one; but, at all events, the two gentlemen quarrelled. Mr. Penrhyn—who lived in the neighborhood—protested that he would not enter the house during the major's stay, and remained at his own residence.

During this extrangument, the convergions of the major's stay and remained at his own residence. During this extrangument, the convergions of the major's stay and remained at his own residence. dence. During this estrangement, the conversation between Brooks and Miss Ling had Captain Routh for its topic more than ever. In speaking of the absence of all clew to what had become of him, the major observed; "There is one thing the major obs that puzzles me almost as much as the loss of my poor friend himself. You say that his luggage was found at the inn where the coach stopped in

London?".
"It was," said the lady. "I am thankful to say

FOR HUSBANDS.

Other men were busy below. In the pantry, in the dining-room, men were cautiously creeping about, dragging heavy furniture from the wall, forcing back bolts, picking locks, filling bags with plunder. There were three men at this work below. Mortimer and Lanky Dick had the rest of the work for their share. The jewels—valuable family jewels and heirlooms, which Miss Primworth was known to keep in her room—were the chief prize to be looked for, better even than the heavy old plate below. They were in presses and boxes and drawers. Their owner had all the keys, of course it was but to frighten her, or—Mortimer very gently turned the handle of Miss Primworth's door. Unlocked: So far so good.

The old lady—the mistress of The Grove—was reading, as late as it was,—reading in bed, propped up by pillows. Mortimer, as he peeped warily round the curtains, could see her nightcap and the red India shawl wrapped round her shoulders. She was intent on her book, and, possibly. Miss Muloch says :- "A lady of my acquaint-

INELWISHOPS EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Dimculty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Dissase, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushings of the Body, Dyness of Skin.
ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE,
ERUPTION and counterfeited voice,—
"Sorry to intrude, old lady, but there's a little business to be done. Where do you keep the jewels? Di'monds, pearls, amethysts, we want the whole biling, and if you'd keep a whole skin, ou-"
Miss Primworth, for a lady, behaved with firmnext time he came along, but he could not then,

when one day riding through the country, was saluted by a fellow who was lying in a ditch. "Halloo, Father Wesley, I'm glad to see you "How do you do ?" "I don't know you," said Mr. W., reining up his horse. "Who are you?"
"Don't know me! Why, sir, you are the very man who converted me!"
"I reckon I am," said Mr. Wesley, putting

The least error should humble us, but we should never permit even the greatest to discourage us.

spurs to his horse, "at least one thing is evident-

the Lord had nothing to do about it.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register.

A true copy. Attest : J. Burron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of LORING G. SAMPSON, late of WINTHAOP,

Without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

It is only since the discovery of that valuable combination known as Permuvian Syrup, that the great Power of this VITALIZING AGENT over disease has been brought to light.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPBY, CHRONIC DIARRHÆA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, BUMORS, LOSS OF CONSTITTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and all diseases originating in a

BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

The following names are taken from our pamphlet of testi-monials, which will be sent free to any address.

Rev. John Pierpont, Rev. Warren Burton, Bev. Arthur B. Fuller, Rev. Gurdon Robins, Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, Rev. T. Starr King, Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr., Lewis Johnson, M. D., Roswell Kinney, M. D., S. H. Kendall, M. D., W. R. Chisholm, M. D., Jose Antonio Sanches, M. D., Marcelino Aranda, M. D., A. A. Hayes, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont street, Boston; J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York; and by all Druggists

A SURE CURE FOR
FEMALE WEAKNE FEMALE WEAKNESS.

This is the best medicine known made from an Indian recipe, entirely vegetable, and a certain cure without the aid of Supporters.

Read the following testimonials:

NORTH JAT, Me., Jan. 18, 1862

Mrs. Bellcher: I cannot say enough in favor of your medicine, for you may judge: I had been sick five years, three years of which I have worn Supporters. rief nearly everything, with little or no benefit. As soon as I begar to take your medicine, i began to gain. Four bottles cured me I am so thankful to think I have regained my health, it seems as though I could not say enough to you or my female: riends in its favor.

Respectfully yours,

Miss Jake B. Bartlett.

Randolfh, Mrss, Oct. 10, 1862.

HELMBOLD'S
OMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
The justly and widely celebrated Artificial Leg, which received the 68-kar Paus Madal in Europe, is worn by upwards of ix thousand persons, represented by every profession, occupation and trade in life.
The leg is so natural in its appearance as to defy detection, and is easily and gracefully worn as soon as applied. No matter what the form or character of the amputation, the artificial leg compensates the loss. The patient walks without ease or crutch. Many army ediforer and soldiors, whose legs were amputated but a raw inclusive from the body, have had legs applied, and returned into active service. The PALMER LEG is regarded as the OBLY reliable limb now manufactured.

Descriptive pamphiets, giving full information, cent free to all body apply. Effolders supplied without sharge.

Simbo PALMER & CO., 19 Green street, Boston.

HELMBOLD'S

TERE'S YOUR GOOD BARGAINS!

Of the worst disorders that afflict management to that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries make to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-have been made to purge it out, none can equal to have it out, none can equal to a subject to be body, and expels the disorders have been made to purpose the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have and purge to purpose the disorders have in the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have in the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have in the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have in the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have in the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have in the stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders have in the stimulates the health have a proven the stimulates the health have a proven the function of the function of the stimulates the disorders have in the purpose and healthy functions of the Wintheby Palacham and the public generally, that he has r delphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Menico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicins.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

No 594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
NO. 104 SOUTH-TENTH-ST., Philadelphia.
No. 104 SOUTH-TENTH-ST., Philadelphia.
No. 104 SOUTH-TENTH-ST., Philadelphia.
FARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED
DEALERS,
WHO EXPLAYOR TO
ose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation
attained by

Poetry.

SNOW.

BY FLORENCE PERCY. Lo, what wonders the day hath brought, Born of the soft and slumberous anow: Gradual, slient, slowly wrought— Even as an artist, thought by thought, Writes expression on lip and brow. Hanging garlands the eaves o'erbrim.

Deep drifts smother the paths below

Deep drifts smother the paths below;
The eims are shrouded, trunk and limb,
And all the air is diszy and dim
With a whiri of dancing, dazzling sn Dimly out of the baffled sight Dimly out of the baffled sight Houses and church-spires stretch away The trees, all spectral and still and white, Stand up like ghosts in the failing light, And fade and faint with the blinded day. Down from the roofs in gusts are hurled.
The eddying drifts to the wastes below;
And still is the banner of storm unfurled,
Till all the drowned and desolate world
Lies dumb and white in a trance of snow.

Slowly the shadows gather and fall,— Still the whispering snowflakes beat Night and darkness are over all:
Rest, pale city, beneath their pall!
Sleep, white world, in their winding sheet

"My dear madam," said the vicar, should advertise. You should indeed. Take my word for it, there is nothing like it." I took the vicar's advice, advertised accordingly, and in due course of time received several apications-more or less written-from candidate

It had been filled-ever since Sophia and I were left, as spinsters, to set up house together by poor Jenkins. Jenkins was a most excellent servant, whom we had known from his childhood, since he had been a page in the service of General Primworth, our papa, and had gradually risen to be his butler, and afterwards curs. But now poor Jenkins was gone, and it was necessary to supply his place, which was no easy matter.
At this time I was living alone in my late resi dence, The Grove, one mile from the thriving town of Chesterton. I was alone, because my only and elder sister, poor, dear Sophia, had been dead five years. I was Miss Primworth then, a lonely lady enough, with no nearer relations than the children of a first cousin, once removed, with whom I am glad to be on kindly terms. These girls and boys (for such they seem to me on the score of years—young people were younger in my time) are very affectionate and kind. They call me Aunt Letitia, and I like the sound well enough. That is my name—Letitia Primworth. I come of a good family, am fairly well to do as regards worldly goods, and am. as I have said,

know the Miss Hetheringtons do, for I overheard them the other day tittering over the fact with Captain Spurrier, but I was not in the least mor-tified. It is quite true; I am an old maid. The Grove is a solitary dwelling-place, though so near a town: From a terrace in the garden which stands high, you can see the spire of the cathedral quite distinctly; but for all that the house is rather lonely and melancholy of aspect, one mile up the London road. It is an old house, of dingy red brick, coped, dashed, and pillastered with white stone, after the fashion of Queen Anne's reign, and with lofty sash windows and a great overgrowth of ivy. There are many trees near the house, which make it shady but dark, and the large gardens are laid out in the old-

choice. She, as the eldest, managed everything confess that neither we nor our servants were ever disturbed by anything supernatural during our fourteen years' tenure of the house. However er, a few months before poor Jenkins the butler died, robberies became alarmingly common in the

neighborhood, and caused me more concern than My establishment consisted of a butler, a page in buttons, and three maids,—the gardener going home to sleep at his cottage half a mile away. There were no very near neighbors. There was a public-house, "The Spotted Dog." a quarter of a mile off, and then came Widow Bramshaw's cross-roads, where our gardener and several other laboring men lived. So The Grove was thoroughdetached, and in case of thieves or fire, no nelp could be got on the instant. There was, above the roof, under a queer, Dutch-looking cover, sheathed with lead. It had not been used, I had heard, since the panic about a French inva-sion, when old Sir Barnaby Poinder lived here, early in the century, and when the bonfires of Claybarrow Hill were mistaken for warning beacons. But when the robberies grew more fre-quent, I had the bell dusted and oiled, and a new

rope put to it—which rope came down into a sort of press room where the linen was kept.

And lucky enough it was that I took that precaution, as will presently be seen. The new cord to the alarm bell was not all that I relied on in case of any burglary being at-tempted at The Grove. Poor Jenkins always slept with a loaded blunderbuss hanging at his bed-head, and a rattle on a chair within reach Besides this, I had got Mr. Sherringham's game-keeper to clean and load the old pistols that belonged once to papa, the General, and I kept them in a drawer in my room-locked up, for fear of accidents. I always thought that, if there were real danger, I could have found cour-

Jenkins and his blunderbuss, and brave old Nep-tune—who, though a Newfoundland, was the fiercest and most vigilant of yard dogs,—I had little fear of being compelled to do battle personally in defence of my property and life. It so happened, however, that the robberies grew more and more frequent, and the audacity of the burglars increased, as it always does, with impunity. Squire Melkshot was robbed, and so was Sir Stephen, over at The Firs, and so was Mr. Peebles the banker. And though at Lord Guillemot's and Mr. Prestwich's the rogues met with a warm reception, and were fired upon and pursued, they got off unhurt, and were none

the less impudent or active for the future. I

therefore became extremely anxious once more to

age enough, for once, to fire them off. But with

have a steady, reliable man-servant to protect the At last I heard of one who really seemed to be a treasure. He was a remarkably well-educated and indeed superior person in his condition of life, and his name was Mortimer. He was fifty years of age, and had given every satisfaction. His late employer, the Venerable the Archdeacon of Crossminster, spoke most highly in his praise. He, the archdeacon, would never have parted with Mortimer, but that he had obtained permission from the bishop to reside for the next three years in Maderia, for the benefit of his darling, only daughter, who was in a decline, and ordered to that climate as a last hope, and the archdeacon, who wrote me-was not enough to authorize his incurring additional exponses by taking out any English servants beyond his daughter's faithful maid. So poor Mortimer was left out of place,—the victim of circum

I was so pleased with Mortimer's own letters, sober, modest and sensible, as well as those of Dr. Folder—did I say that the archdeacon's name was Folder?—that I agreed to take him into my service, on trial. He was to come as soon as his last master's family left England, and he was to be on his probation for three months, to try how he suited me. At the end of that time, if all went well, the engagement was to be permanent. I am one of those old-fashioned persons who have a dislike to changing their servants. Most of mine were of long standing;—cook eleven years, housemaid nearly eight, Jane, kitchen-maid, three, and the page four. Briefly, the Reverend Dr. Folder, and his wife and daughter, sailed from Southampton, and Mortimer came down to

"Well, Miss Primworth," said the vicar, "]

was not far wrong when I recommended you to advertise. Public press—air we breathe. Nothing equal to it in our century. And I don't mind saying I am very much pleased with your new butler. I watched him at church on Sunday.

and never saw a more attentive parishioner, nor

Clouds may thicken, and storm-winds breaths:
On my wall is a glimpse of Rome,—
Land of my longing :—and underneath
Swings and trembles my olive-weath;
Peace and I are at home, at home: Our Story-Teller. MISS PRIMWORTH'S BUTLER.

for the vacant situation. The situation I speak of was that of butler in my own household. It was the first time I had had to seek out a competent person to fill that place.

and cook and Ellen told me separately what a very nice, well-behaved man and faithful servant—they'd go to bail for it—was Mr. Mortimer is The only live thing about the house that did not take to the new comer was surly old Neptune, the yard dog, who growled and snarled suspiciously at the butler, and would scarcely permit Mortimer to come within reach of his chain. Mortimer came to us on Friday, and on the Monday following. Farmer Saltash, of Biltree, had his parlor window shutters cut through, and lost a silver punch bowl, a teapot, some spoons and forks, and about eighteen pounds in a canvas bag, that had been put away ready to pay wages at the week's end. The Chesterton police declared that the job of cutting a circular aperture in the shutters had been so neatly done, that it was evident that expert London 'cracksmen'—that was treached was tog of down and see if made; for, if there had Mr. Saltash and his four sons, and the two men who slept on the premises, with double-barrelled guns and pitchforks, would soon have routed the intruders. However, this burglary gave us a new shock, and most of us householders took extra precautions. In this found Mortimer a zealous ally. It was his suggestion that the bolts of both doors, front and and that new once had better be put on the doors into any letter that did not fairly belong to me. However, elf preservation was my exouse, and instead of them. And so anxious was Mortimer to secure the house, that he went himself to Chesterton to consult the ironmonger on the subsingle. I do not suppose that I shall ever marry now. People call me an old maid I dare say. to secure the house, that he went himself to follows:

cause all the keys to be brought to him nightly, and he had preserved the practice in private life; Sparklers are all rite, and Nat buys the plait, as and it was my habit too. I had full confidence in every member of my establishment, but accidents will happen.

Lanky Dick can do the trick for the key. If the old gal screeches, you must stop hur mouth. Sparklers are all rite, and Nat buys the plait, as and it was my habit too. I had full confidence it's hevvy. So no more till 12 to nite. From your true pal till deth, 'The Nobbler'' Scarcely had I finished the perusal of this dread-

I did not admire his looks. But Mortimer mildly George Mortimer, and the letter addressed him as

answered that the young man was an apprentice to Mr. Clench, of Broad Street, and had his master's good opinion, at which I went away satisfied.

I found Mr. and Mrs. Flinders much excited. There had been an attempt to rob the church. Indeed the scoundrels had got access to the vestry, where the consecrated plate was kept, but had most fortunately been overheard, and an had his ruffian friends within call. had most fortunately been overheard, and an had his ruffian friends within call.

man-servant, and a blunderbuss charged with slugs, have an advantage over a poor parson like Ellen, I wish you to bring me the bettle of sal myself, the only male creature in a household of women, and without a pistol or a gun on the premises; not that I have fired once since I left bedroom, and a wine-glass and a teaspoon. You ollege, but I envy you, Mortimer, I assure you," need not sit up."

out,

"Naughty Neptune! For shame, sir. Lie
down and be good, and don't make such a noise
about nothing."

fro on absolutely noiseless leet, closing the
after him in the gentlest fashion imaginable.
Any one but the betrayed mistress who had in
her pocket the letter in which this man was des-

and then go clanking his chains very slowly, back to his kennel for a while. The dog was thoroughly uneasy.

The last time I chid the dog was a little before teatime, and soon afterwards Mortimer brought in the tea. I thought, somehow, that my new butler's manner was not exactly as usual—a little anxious, perhaps, and flurried; though there was nothing at which a more captious mistress than myself could have taken umbrage. But Mortimer was habitually so very staid and cool, that a trifling alteration was more remarkable in him than in another, and I thought there was a difference. He was more jerky in his movements, not so noiseless in his tread, and made an unwonted jingling and clashing with the tea-things that did not seem consonant with his usual calm dexterity. However, I said nothing; but when the tea was made, I happened to desire Mortimer to pick up my glasses. I have good eyes yet, but I use glasses for small print, and mine had slipped off the table. Mortimer picked up the glasses, laid them before me, bowing, and retired. When he was gone, and I was pouring out my first cup, I saw a paper on the floor, and picked it up. I quickly saw that it was none of mine, but must have fallen out of Mortimer's pocket when he stooped for the glasses.

If I had seen the paper an instant earlier, be-

Mortimer's pocket when he stooped for the glasses.

If I had seen the paper an instant earlier, before Mortimer had had time to go down stairs, no doubt I should have called to him to return and pick up what he had lost. As it was, I thought it not worth while to ring the bell for such a trifle. Mortimer, with the other servants, would come in presently to evening prayers, and then he could take his letter, or whatever it was. So I sat still, and went on with M. Du Chaillu's book of travels, as before. The night was very afraid to speak before this gentleman. He belonger I sat still, and went on with M. Du Chaillu's book of travels, as before. The night was very hot, sultry, and still. It was warm and close autumnal weather, and the heavy air oppressed my spirits somehow. Also—though I am as little given to idle fancies as most women of my acquaintanco—the sight of that written scrap of paper lying on the table put me in a fidget. I could not help looking at it, and its presence annoyed me, perhaps on account of my aversion to litter and thoughts on the gorillas while that particles. The night was very hot, sultry, and still. It was warm and close afraid to speak before this gentleman. He belongs to the force; Sergeant Samuel Collins, ma'am, the detective from London. I dare say his name may be familiar to you, from the papers."

I had never heard of Sergeant Collins before, perhaps because I seldom relish the police reports; but I saw that he looked both a shrewd and a good-natured man, with twinkling eyes, and a total reliable to the force; Sergeant Samuel Collins, ma'am, the detective from London. I dare say his name may be familiar to you, from the papers."

I had never heard of Sergeant Collins before, perhaps because I seldom relish the police reports; but I saw that he looked both a shrewd and a good-natured man, with twinkling eyes, and a total reliable particular to you, from the papers."

And presently a new fancy arose within me, a strange wish to go about the house and satisfy myself that all was right. It was not my practice personally to examine the fastenings; I sliways left that to the butler. But on this particular night an irresistible desire to see with my own eyes to the security of the place caused me to light my bedroom candle, and wander from room to room. I went down stairs first of all. The dining-room shutters were all up, bells and bars in good order, and so with the library, the morning-room, and the rest. Front and back, everything seemed firm and fast; and I was going away, when I noticed a tiny lump of yellow beeswax in a corner near the front door, and half mechanically picked it up. My eyes fell on it, and I gave a start of surprise, for the wax bore the impress—not perfect, but quite unmistakable—of the wards of a key!

I don't suppose Robinson Crusoe, when he found the footmark in the sand, was much more

Primworth, you have got a prise, as servant's go."

So I thought. In that matter I quite sgreed with our vicar, Mr. Flinders, the incumbent of our poor and struggling parish of St. Nicholas that he was clear, since I held the evidence in my hand. I remembered the villainous-looking locksmith have often smiled;—not that I am Goth enough to undervalue the press, but that I do not rate advertisements quite so highly as my cleind friend docs. But in this case I was compelled to own that Mortimer left nothing to be desired. Such a good servant as he was!—quiet, active, unobtrusive, deeply respectful. I never saw such a butter, never! although I have visited at some fine houses in my day—Elkerton Towers and Poppleby Grange, for instance; but neither the Earl nor Sir Jasper had such well-trained servants as Motrimer. The man's manners were faultless; there was a suppression of self in all he did, and yet you could read in his secondities. The rooms on the first floor seemed safe enough, the subdued sagacity of a very sensible person. He polished the spoons to a brilliancy that I must confess poor Jenkins never attained to. He was punctual, kind, humble, and a most constant and well-behaved member of the congresion at our little church of St. Nicholas without the Walls. And he certainly was a very good singer.

It is no small proof of Mortimer's qualifications that he got into the good graces of us all, above and below stairs. Besides myself, who am not over fond of new faces, there was first. Wilks the cook, always hard and cold with strangers, and Ellen the housemaid, who is a little tart in manner, and who did not agree perfectly even with Jenkins. But in an incredibly short space, for instance of the manner was on the best terms with them all. He amused them down stairs, I be live, grave as he was when on duty: but at any rate, his kindness and civility won their hearts, he kindness an

to secure the house, that he went himself to Chesterton to consult the ironmonger on the subject.

I may as well mention that I was particular about having the keys of both outer doors brought to me every night after evening family prayers, and of keeping them in my own room till breakfast time. My papa, the General, had done so; indeed, I believe, when Governor of some fortress, it had been etiquette for him to cause all the keys to be brought to him nightly, old gal screeches, you must stop hur mouth.

mear the house, which make it shady but dark, and the large gardens are laid out in the old-fashioned style, with broad hedges of holly and the large gardens are laid out in the old-fashioned style, with broad hedges of holly and straight walks, bordering formal lawns, in which stand tall sundlass. A fine old house, but the new bolts on the doors, I had a lerse of The Grove. It had been a cheap house to rent, in consequence, I believe, of some ridiculous story of its being haunted by the glost of a wicked lord who had shot or poisoned himself there, years and years ago. There was certainly some prejudice against it,—an absurd one,—but I had never much liked the place, and the read of the certainly some prejudice against it,—an absurd one,—but I had never much liked the place, and the read of the house, as should not have chosen it. It was poor Sophia's

alarm had been given by the sexton, whose cot tage was hard by. This sacrilegious attack had raised a fresh hubbub, and all Chesterton was excited and nervous. Timid people were hiring private watchmen to protect their dwellings.

"But you, Miss Primworth, with such a sturdy man-servant, and a blunderbuss charged with doors at once, and bring me the beautiful and the servants came rustling in.

"You need not stay, Mortimer," said I, as steadily as I could. "My head aches badly, I cannot read prayers to-night. You can close the doors at once, and bring me the beautiful and the servants.

All that afternoon and evening Neptune was very restless, and howled lamentably at intervals: a long, boding howl, that jarred upon my nerves; and I twice opened the window to chide the fine old dog, who had known me since he was a puppy, and who heeded my voice more than cook's or and who heeded my voice more than cook's or about to take for my headache, that model butler Ellen's. So I opened the window and called out.

By the cook of the c

But if Neptune left off howling, it was only to sniff the air, and give a long, mournful whine, and then go clanking his chains very slowly, back to his kennel for a while. The dog was thorough

tinguished, and I have no doubt that the signal agreed upon by the burglars was duly made. At twenty minutes after the stable clock had struck midnight, some one came creeping, shoeless, up to Miss Primworth's door; and behind him crept another figure, and also that of a man who had pulled off his shoes for fear of noise, and tried his utmost not to make the boards creak as he ascended the stairs. Both wore black masks, made of thick crape that fluttered with their breath, and both were in smock-frocks, like rustic laborers. Yet the first was Mortimer, the respectable butler, late of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Crossminster, and the second was the so-called apprenminster, and the second was the so-called apprentice of Mr. Clench the iron monger—alias Lanky Dick. Mortimer had a dark lantern. Both had

nighteap, and the voice of Sergeant Samuel Collins hiesed the words,—
"Jem, my buck, you're nailed—in the Queen's At the very same instant that this capture was lurking-place among the bed-curtains, and caught hold of Lanky Dick. Lanky Dick, though very much surprised, showed fight, and lifted his bludgeon, but was instantly knocked down by a blow from the brass-headed staff of a policeman who had jumped out of a wardrobe, and attacked him from behind. Mr. Martin put a whistle to his stamping and scurrying of feet, and the sound of oaths, blows, cries, and violent scuffling,—which

A STRANGE STORY. True copy. Attest: J. Burros. Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burros. Register.

*8

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1804. ANN W. SAWTELLE, widow of Cyrus H. Sawtelle, late of Sidery, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said decased:

Southampton, and was identified as having been a passenger by the cosch from that place to London. But after having safely accomplished so many hundred miles, he never attained that place, such a little way off, where his bride awaited.

A TRUE COPY.—Attest: J. Burros, Register.

**8

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1804. ANN W. SAWTELLE, widow of Cyrus H. Sawtelle, late of Sidery, in said County, decased;
Onderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successive by in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, an said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Frobate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February next, and shouldnot be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A TRUE COPY.—Attest: J. Burros, Register.

**AN W. SAWTELLE, widow of Cyrus H. Sawtelle, late of Sidery, in said County, the sawtelle, late of Sidery, in said County, the weeks successive by the theorem of the personal estate of said decased;
Onderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successive by the theorem of the personal estate of said decased;
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where was he? What could have become of him?

This young lady had a cousin of the name of Penrhyn, about her own age, who had been brought up in the same family, and, although much attached to her, had not been hitherto considered to entertain towards her warmer feelings than those of kinship. But as month after month, and year after year, went by without tidings of the missing bridegroom, he began to court her as a lover. She, for her part, refused to listen to his addresses, but her mother favored them and pluned in mother favored them.

now testify, that whereas in earlier days she had taken pleasure in her cousin's society, it seemed to become absolutely hateful to her, subsequent to her calamity.

About three years after Captain Routh's disappearance, a brother-officer and friend of his, one Major Brooks, having business in England, was invited into Hertfordshire by Mrs. Ling, at the urgent request of her daughter. So far, however, from being overcome by the association of the major's presence with her lost lover, Miss Ling seemed to take pleasure in nothing so much as in hearing him talk of his missing friend.

Mr. Penrhyn appears to have taken this in some

that I have numberless tokens of his dear self.'

HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS:
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS:
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GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU. in the County, of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:— All person therefore, having demands sgainst the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S "There is one thing, though, which I wonder he parted with," pursued the major, "and did not always carry about with him, as he promised to do. I was with him in the bazaar at Calcutta do. I was with him in the bazaar at Calcutta for the control of the control HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
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GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGITS. when he bought for you that twisted ring—''

"That ring," cried the poor girl, "that ring?"
and with a frightful shriek she instantly swoonand with a frightful shriek she instantly swoondesired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted of the same for settlement. and with a frightful shriek she instantly swooned away.

Her mother came running in to know what was the matter; Brooks made some evasive explanation, but, while she was applying restoratives, inquired, as carelessly as he could, who had given to her daughter that beautiful ring?

"Oh, Willie Penrhyn," said she. "That is the only present, poor fellow, he could ever get Rachel to accept."

Hong the Mainer Brooks went straight to Beautiful ring demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to accept."

The Peruvian Syrup,

N. L. CLARK & CO. For sale by

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EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, Jas. Sturgis, Warren Ful-ler, H. P. Weeks, V. Darling.

VOL.

GEO. E

Our Home, Our We shou Considerable

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